# The Chicago Tribune.

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## POLITICAL.

### The Conservative Majority in North Carolina 3,000 to 5,000.

### Probbale Election of Three Grant Congressmen.

### Remarks of Colfax and Morton at South Bend.

### Speeches of Henry Wilson and Governor Noyes at Richmond, Indiana.

### THE VERY LATEST FROM NORTH CAROLINA.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Aug. 3.—The following counties give Merrimon the respective majorities attached:

| County. | Majority. | Gain. | Loss. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Stanly | 375 | 319 | .... |
| Iredell | 800 | .... | 59 |
| Cabarrus | 349 | 287 | .... |
| Anson | 111 | 105 | .... |
| Chatham | 95 | .... | 641 |
| Rowan | 537 | 51 | .... |
| Union | 430 | 276 | .... |
| Orange | 634 | .... | 88 |
| Wilson | 167 | .... | 76 |
| Cumberland | 7 | .... | 63 |
| Mecklenburg | 251 | 26 | .... |

The following give Caldwell majorities:

| County. | Majority. | Gain. | Loss. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Richmond | 299 | .... | 21 |
| Lenoir | 427 | 114 | .... |
| Wayne | 203 | 182 | .... |
| Greene | 141 | .... | 71 |
| New Hanover | 1,258 | 866 | .... |

### ADVICES RECEIVED AT WASHINGTON.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

[illegible]tions from the Grant agents in North Carolina to their official superiors in this city have been rather more encouraging to-day, but their glowing predictions do not appear to be sustained by the facts.

A despatch from Raleigh this evening, deals in figures, which are more decisive than any of the predictions of Revenue Supervisors or Special Detectives detailed to assist in a Republican victory. The full returns from forty-six counties show a conservative gain of 660 votes on the vote of 1870, mostly in the eastern part of the State, while fewer returns from the western counties, also, give small conservative gains.

A private despatch from a judicious conservative correspondent at Raleigh, this evening, says, [illegible] by from 3,000 to [illegible], and that Cobb, Thomas, and [illegible] the only Republican Congressmen elected. Steele is [illegible] by eight[illegible] majority, though his followers still keep [illegible] show of courage by boasting that he will somehow in the end.

A special to Senator Harlan's Administration organ, this morning, boasts that the spirits of the Republicans are much better than yesterday; and they now boldly claim the State. The correspondent, however, admits that the statistics vary, and that only three Republican Congressmen are elected.

Perry, who is suspected of hedging his bets by telegraph yesterday, deals in generalities to-day, and only expresses a hope that the Republicans have saved the State.

The Administration organs in this city are much milder to-day, and give plain evidence they are hoping against hope. The prevailing sentiment in well-informed circles this evening is altogether favorable and encouraging to a final and emphatic Liberal success.

Secretary Delano, with his son and chief clerk, left for home to-day. The Assistant Secretary being absent, the Department of the Interior is therefore left to be run by its Solicitor. Only three Cabinet officers are now on even nominal duty.

### DESPATCHES RECEIVED AT NEW YORK.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—Grant papers still refuse to give up North Carolina, basing their hopes on telegrams from office-holders at Raleigh. Special correspondents, however, agree that the Liberal majority will range from 5,000 to 8,000. One hundred guns were fired at noon, to-day, at the City Hall Park, by the joint Liberal and Democratic headquarters. The cartridges used were a batch ordered by the Grant managers to celebrate their prospective triumph in the old North State.

The *Times* to-day virtually accepts the defeat in North Carolina in a bitter, double-leaded editorial, asserting that the young men of the South have been trained in the idea that it is their duty to remember the cause for which their fathers fell, and to return or avenge it. If they, assisted by Northern Democrats, gain possession of power, it will be a calamity of gravest importance to the nation. The Southern white voters are aiming to regain possession of the Government, and their strength will be fully tested for the first time in twelve years. The *Times* makes a prolonged croak in this view, and admits that the loss of North Carolina shows the necessity of instant and unflagging work on the Grant side.

[To the Associated Press.]

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—A Raleigh special says that Republican gains are reported in various counties, with Conservative losses in others. The latest returns reduce the Conservative figures. The Republicans still have hopes of success.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—Both parties here claim a victory in North Carolina. The Democrats are firing guns. The Republicans to-day are rejoicing over a despatch received by Columbus Delano from Collector of Internal Revenue Young, at Raleigh, dated 12:30 last night, saying: "Things look better to-night. The hasty and unreliable despatches of the Democrats are being corrected by the official returns. The Republicans are much more sanguine. Smith's election to Congress in this district is now considered certain. We think we have carried the State."

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—Supervisor P. W. Perry telegraphed, at noon to-day, from Raleigh, to Secretary Delano: "Everything brightening. Caldwell and the whole State ticket elected."

### WILSON AND NOYES AT RICHMOND, IND.

RICHMOND, Ind., Aug. 3.—An immense Republican mass meeting was held here to-day, the number present being generally estimated at from eight to ten thousand.

Hon. Henry Wilson made the first speech. He began by referring to the record of Indiana, and of Wayne County, in war and in peace; then traced the footsteps of the Republican party from infancy to the present time, showing that it had, from beginning to end, been true to the principles of Justice, Liberty, and Humanity. Those who say that the party has performed its mission and is dead, are themselves dead to the great principles on which it was founded and still rests. Those who leave the party, claiming they are as good Republicans as ever, simply follow in the footsteps of the Blairs, Doolittle, and Andrew Johnson.

He then reviewed the record of General Grant in war and peace. He said as Chairman of the Military Committee in the Senate he had special advantages to study his character. From the beginning, of all the Generals in the field, he showed himself the most efficient and far-sighted. He favored putting colored men into the army. In 1863 General Grant urged the adoption of an amendment to the Constitution granting suffrage to negroes. He favored and suggested the original Reconstruction bill, and did more than any other man to secure the adoption of the Fifteenth Amendment in 1869 and 1870. He concurred in the passage of the Ku-Klux Bill only after it was perfectly apparent that the negroes in Louisiana and other Southern States could not protect themselves. He hesitated to assume the power conferred upon him by that law. His course toward the white people of the South had invariably been humane. The speaker averred that Sumner's additional Civil Rights Bill was supported by the Administration members of both Houses of Congress, but was opposed by Trumbull and Schurz and their followers, and defeated by the Democrats. He said an effort is now being made to draw colored votes away from Grant, but, having been over the field, he was prepared to say that 99 out of every 100 negroes, from the Potomac to the Rio Grande, will vote for him.

He alluded to the plea now being made for rebels and Democrats by Liberal Republicans that they should be forgiven. He was ready to forgive when they showed real evidence of repentance. He could not believe that after forty years of sinning three million men could, like Paul, be converted in the twinkling of an eye. He was not willing to accept mere lip evidence of their conversion. If they have been honest for forty years in the persistent service of the slave power, they could not be converted to the Cincinnati platform in a single day.

In closing, the speaker appealed to the men of Indiana to stand firmly by the party which had done more for the human race than all others, and which could never die ignobly.

Senator Wilson was followed by Governor Noyes, of Ohio, who spoke an hour and a half. He said we have now entered upon an anomalous political campaign. Heretofore there have always been opposed to each other two parties, representing distinct and antagonistic ideas; but now, if the protestations of certain self-constituted party leaders are to be depended on, the old Democratic party has committed self-destruction. But this is all a pretence and sham, intended to mislead. The Democratic corpse, under the influence of the so-called Liberal Republican batteries, will be galvanized into life again. It is only the semblance of death, out of which it will spring into action and vigorous existence, animated by the spirit of evil, bent upon overturning the grand accomplishments of the last ten years, and seeking to perpetuate its power by betraying the dearest interests of the country. I warn you, Republicans and patriots, against the deep-laid plots and wicked designs of those who sympathized with treason during the rebellion, and who have shared in and smarted under the discomfiture of the rebel armies and a hostile Government, destroyed by the valor of Union soldiers. They only bide their time. Their ablest representatives declare that they have sacrificed no principle whatever, have changed no party creed, have in no respect denied or abjured the faith they professed in 1860 and 1861. Recognizing the fact, however, that their record of treason during the war was so black and damning that they could never hope for political power again without resorting to subterfuge and false pretense, they have deliberately put on an appearance of swallowing all the utterances of the last ten years, and of cheerfully accepting as their candidate for the highest office in the gift of the people the man who never opened his mouth but to abuse them, who never took his pen but to characterize them as the veriest vagabonds on the face of the earth. Who believes that they are honest in their present humiliating attitude? They are hungry for the loaves and fishes; they want the emoluments of official position; they want the influence and patronage of the dominant party. With good promises inscribed upon their banners and the cry of reform on their tongues. Under cover of a mere skirmish-line of disappointed and sore head Republicans, they hope to carry the citadel of good Government and to share the spoils among the victors. It is, in fact, the old fight over again—a struggle between the liberty-loving and progressive elements of the nation on one hand and the representatives of oppression, violence, and corruption on the other.

The speaker then passed briefly over the course of General Grant since his election to the Presidency, saying: He is a plain, blunt man, honest, earnest, patriotic, and faithful, not much accustomed to the ways of politicians, nor always mindful of the strictest proprieties. When elected President, he knew very little of those who had figured largely in the management of public affairs. He had not been educated in arts of diplomacy, nor taught in those sugar coated phases which are intended to conceal the bitterest and sometimes the wickedest thoughts. When insulted, vilified and abused, when unjustly assailed and mercilessly followed by those who should have been his friends, he could not settle himself back in his easy chair without complaint, or satisfy himself with complacently reflecting upon the dignity of his high office. When attacked, he met his enemies half way; just as he did during the rebellion, and, for the most part, come off victorious. But he made personal enemies—bitter, implacable, relentless and unscrupulous enemies. Now, the Democratic leaders are seeking to avail themselves of all these disappointed, dissatisfied and revengeful elements to work the dissolution of the Republican party.

He reviewed and refuted all charges of corruption against General Grant, from that of nepotism to the San Domingo affair, and showed that each and every one had been made through malice, and could not be substantiated. He said it, perhaps, never happened in the history of our country that a public man has been so bitterly assailed as has General Grant. Everything which the malignancy of revengeful souls could suggest, everything which envenomed tongues could utter, everything which the malicious ingenuity of able and unscrupulous enemies could devise, has been written or spoken to break down the character and injure the reputation of an honest and upright man—one who has served his country as no other living being has done; who, in the dark hours of the Republic, when treason and rebellion ruled the hour, marshalled our armies and led them to victory; who, after four years of such [illegible] him the idol of his own countrymen [illegible] wonder of the world, was called by a grateful people to preside over the nation he had saved from disaster and ruin; who never had a thought but for the public good; whose darling ambition it has been to serve the people who have honored him. A modest, thoughtful, unpretending patriot and soldier, whose matchless fame no foul-tongued and false hearted demagogue can tarnish; whose hold upon the hearts of the people no lying adventurer or disappointed politician shall ever be able to loosen; envy cannot harm him; malice cannot reach him; falsehood assails him in vain, for the loyal people of America will not forget or underrate his devotion to the land we love, or the inheritance of good Government which he preserved for their posterity.

The speaker compared the course of General Grant and Horace Greeley toward the Southern people, showing that the former has always been their best friend, and that nothing but hope of political plunder could cause them to choose Greeley before Grant.

Governor Baker, who presided at the meeting, and Hon. Wm. Allen, also made short speeches.

### SPEECH OF VICE PRESIDENT COLFAX.

SOUTH BEND, Ind., Aug. 3.—The Republican ratification meeting here was largely attended, several thousand being present, with delegations from Mishawaka, Niles, Michigan City, &c. Amid enthusiastic cheering, Vice President Colfax was elected to preside.

In a few preliminary remarks, he introduced Senator O. P. Morton, who spoke on the National issues for one and a half hours, the main points of which have been previously telegraphed during the campaign. A rain storm drove the audience from the square into the Court room, which was densely crowded, and the speech was received with much applause.

At the conclusion of the Senator's speech, Mr. Colfax was loudly called, and responded substantially as follows:

FELLOW REPUBLICANS: I accepted cheerfully the honor of presiding over the thousands assembled here, because my heart throbs as warmly as ever in favor of the Republican principles I have so often defended before you. Rejoicing with you in their triumphs, and devoted as ever to their maintenance. I march only under the flag and keep step to the music of the old Republican party of liberty and loyalty. [Great cheering.] With my convictions, and my ideas as to principle and duty, I could go no where else. With all my heart I congratulate you and the country on the magnificent indorsement we have extended for our political opponents. Often have I prophesied to you, in this room and in our square, that if you would be faithful to the end in favor of the great principles we inscribed on our banners, the time would come when the whole world would ratify them; when not only would posterity rise up to call you blessed, even, would endorse your work. That hour has come, sooner than expected, and at last there exists no party,—not even a recognized political leader,—that dares to lift his voice against what, amid so much opposition, and obloquy and misrepresentation, you enshrined in the National Constitution.

Striving to induce the nation to forget the epithets they sought to fasten upon us, a Democratic National Convention hastens to ratify and declare allegiance to those three great monuments of liberty and justice, the 13th, 14th, and 15th amendments. Has not my prediction been quickly and thoroughly fulfilled? I regret that General [illegible] Congressman, has been called away from us to speak at Plymouth to-day, as he would have followed Senator Morton instead of myself. He deserves the re-election he will receive at your hands, and I need scarcely tell you that I support him with the same cordiality and the same political and personal friendship with which I supported him in 1866, 1868, and 1870.

You do not expect me to launch into a campaign speech. Two years ago, when I made the laborious canvass of my old district and the State, which so nearly cost me my life, I told you here that I expected my public life to close with this term. Knowing, also, that the public opinion of the nation, in its entire history, had forbidden a President or Vice President, who had not the excuse of being a candidate, entering into actual stump-speaking in a Presidential canvass, with all its strifes, antagonisms, and asperities, criminations and recriminations, I told you, and all others, that, not expecting to be a candidate this year, that canvass was the last political campaign I should actually participate in, and, not being a candidate now, I cannot revoke that declaration, nor attempt to violate a rule that none of my predecessors have felt it proper to break.

But while thus restrained, I feel at liberty, of course, as a citizen, to talk to my fellow-townsmen, at home, privately or publicly. Nor is it any restraint upon me to scrupulously avoid any personal denunciation of candidates or citizens to whom I am politically opposed. While I cannot support Mr. Greeley, the personal friendship of a lifetime closes my lips to any attacks upon him. The pathway of duty leads me to the regular nominations of my political friends, and if we lived in the same State, the tickets each of us voted would be different from top to bottom.

For twenty years I have been an active canvasser, without ever indulging in personal invective against opponents, bearing all such things myself without retort in kind, and never having lost a friend or a vote by it all. I am satisfied it is not the way to win political battles, and, as I never used the word Copperhead in the hundreds of speeches I made during the war, I am sure I shall say nothing offensive now, even to those who differ the most widely from me. The number of sympathizing friends I found here, amongst old political opponents, since my return from Washington, was gratifyingly large; but I told them all, as I tell you to-day, if they sympathize with me to follow my example, and vote an open ticket for Grant and Wilson, Brown and Saston, the whole Republican ticket, and they will feel happy. [Laughter and applause.]

And now let me make a political prediction, which Senator Morton may repeat on his tour over the State: I will not deny that we have lost some of our old and valued political comrades here, whose course I regret. I cannot speak harshly of them, for it is not my nature, and I trust many of them will be back before November, touching shoulder to shoulder with us again. But, while we may not be able to equal the majority of November, 1868, swelled, perhaps, as that was by your personal regard for your fellow-townsman, we do expect to give Grant and Wilson the full average Republican majority we cast here in the elections of 1864 and 1868, State and National, at which we carried the State every time. So that if the balance of the State does as well as we do here, where we believe that men are nothing, but principles everything, Indiana is safe. [Great applause.]

I must not forget to speak briefly about some extraordinary events which have occurred this year. For two or three years our opponents have insisted that it was time for the Republican party to disintegrate and die, its mission having been, as they said, fulfilled; but lo! when the Democratic National Convention assembled, it proved to be a funeral, for they decided, and I think wisely, that it was time for their party to die. They buried the resolutions of 1798, which I had read every four years in their platform, since Congress ratified the Republican amendments to the Constitution, appointed Liberal Republicans to administer on what estate they had left, nominated candidates who had distinguished themselves, according to Democratic authority, by their championship of negro equality, and then committed suicide. [Great laughter.]

Nor is this all. For the first time in the history of Democratic Conventions, every vote cast for Republicans for nomination on their ticket was boisterously cheered, while votes cast for life-long Democrats were very vociferously hissed. Did you ever? It was just as if, with the three ably-edited papers in this city—the *Register* and the *Tribune*, Republican, and the *Union*, Democratic—again were to hear, in a Democratic Convention, the two first cheered to the echo, and the last hissed out of doors. [Applause.] Would you believe your ears!

The staple argument of our friends on the other side is conciliation, shaking hands, etc. Now, my own motto is conciliation politically, and reconciliation nationally. We have built up our steadily increasing majority in this county by unity and harmony, never reading any one out of the party unless he read himself out, but reading into the party all he could. And this is a political necessity for parties in a county, State, or nation, and the same pathway to victory. And I am for reconciliation nationally on the only safe basis of obedience to the Constitution and the laws and the guaranty of liberty to all, justice to all, and protection to all. For this reason I voted, while in the House as your Representative, for every bill relieving from political disability all in the South who asked it and professed that obedience. [That's right.]

Before closing I must digress to say, as I did a month ago, at Kalamazoo, that the greatest peril to our nation to-day is not our political divisions and controversies, but it is recklessly running in debt abroad. I believe so much in the old-fashioned doctrine of living within your means that I look with alarm on the fact that more than $1,000,000,000 of our National, State, city, and railroad bonds are held abroad, to be paid by us, principal and interest, in American gold. The first half year of 1872 we shipped abroad $53,000,000 of gold that ought to have been kept at home, the last week in July, the amount rising to nearly $3,000,000. In this very month of August, $20,000,000 of debt for foreign railroad iron falls due, and $20,000,000 are expected as duties in this one month at New York alone which, at the reduced tariff, averaging 36 per cent, represents nearly $60,000,000 of foreign goods in one month entering into consumption in this country,—all to be paid for at some time and in some way. This last amount is, of course, increased by the fact that some cargoes of goods have waited till the reduced tariff operates. But if financial panic should occur in Europe if war should bring our nation into its vortex, if our bonds should be sent back for conversion into gold, as seemed possible at one time, when the Treaty of Washington appeared likely to break down, I fear we should all regret that in the rapid development of our country and its remarkable activity we forgot the value of that motto which in peace certainly is a duty: "Pay as you go."

I come back, however, to the theme uppermost in your hearts. When our political enemies are compelled to endorse our principles, we should certainly not think of dissolving the organization that achieved their triumph. When they abandon their warfare on Republican measures, it is not the time for us to abandon our banners, bury the bitter memories of the past, nor let the work of the past be endangered by the disbandment of the workmen, but let us vote as we have so often heretofore voted for our principles by voting cordially and unitedly for those faithful standard bearers, Grant and Wilson, Brown and Saston, Packard and their Republican associates.

Mr. Colfax was frequently cheered, and, at his close, three rousing cheers were given for him.

### MR. GREELEY OFF FOR RHODE ISLAND.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—Mr. Greeley spent the morning at the Liberal Headquarters, answering letters. He departed by the Providence steamer for Rhode Island this afternoon, accompanied by his wife and daughter, Ida, Bristol being his first destination. On Tuesday he will attend a celebration in his honor at Island Springs, near Providence, and, during the ensuing fortnight, will visit various points in the State.

### [illegible]ALISM AT SOUTH BEND, IND.

SOUTH BEND, [illegible] here last night, an invitation to voters of both parties to join in a Liberal campaign club was read and signed by seventy-five Republicans of this city. Among our Liberals are Hon. J. A. Hendricks, Hon. A. Anderson, a number of prominent merchants, and several leading manufacturers. The changes from Grant in this county, as known to date, are in excess of 200.

### THE ELECTION IN WEST VIRGINIA.

LEWISBURG, W. Va., Aug. 3.—An election takes place in this State on Aug. 22, on the adoption of the New Constitution and for State officers. Both parties are making a hard fight.

### JUDGE DAVIS—GREELEY CLUB AT BLOOMINGTON.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Aug. 3.—It is asserted, upon good authority, that Hon. David Davis emphatically denies his desertion of the Liberal movement, and, moreover, that he will, in a few days, give his views to the public, in a letter indorsing Greeley and Brown. There are already 300 names upon the call for a Greeley Club. The organization will be effected on Monday evening.

### THE CAMPAIGN IN IOWA.

IOWA CITY, Iowa, Aug. 3.—The Liberal Democratic Congressional Convention for this (the Fifth) District will be held at Cedar Rapids, Aug. 21. The nominee will probably be George J. Boal, of Iowa City, a Liberal.

A large ratification and jubilee was held here last night over the North Carolina election, with an address by Dr. A. O'Leary.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Aug. 3.—The German Republican paper of Western Iowa this morning took down the names of Grant and Wilson, and, next week, will hoist the Greeley and Brown flag. The Liberals are daily gaining ground in this section.

GREENVILLE, Iowa, Aug. 2.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: Two great Conventions met in Des Moines, showing, by reports from eighty counties, a political revolution. The Germans and their press are almost unanimous for Greeley. Eleven new Greeley papers have been started, and all the Democratic press are ardent in the cause. Many counties report a change to Greeley of from 20 to 40 per cent of the Republican vote, and none less than 10 per cent. The Grant men, hearing from North Carolina, feel like going to bed, they say. Sumner, Banks, and North Carolina are glorious for one week. We have a majority of the hard old workers of the State, and never say fail.

Yours, J. B. MISSELL.

### A DISGUSTED PAIR.

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—The *Evening News* says: Ex-Comptroller Connolly writes that he does not intend to take part in the coming Presidential campaign; that he is disgusted with politics and politicians generally, and desires to remain quiet.

A letter from General Dix is published, in which the General states that he is incapable of supporting Greeley for President without utterly abandoning all political principles.

## THE CITY IN BRIEF.

### A Railroad Excursion Party.

Ample opportunity was afforded a select and genial party of railroad gentlemen, yesterday, to enjoy the many advantages that steam locomotion has bestowed upon the present generation. To escape from the heat and dustiness of city life in a luxurious car on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, and in a comparatively few minutes to find oneself travelling through the charming country between Riverside and Downer's Grove, with care and business left in the city, was delightful in the extreme. The excursion party was composed mainly of railroad men, who seemed thoroughly to appreciate the occasion, and whiffed away at their cigars, talked politics, and viewed the flying trees and fences and the changing landscape with ever increasing pleasure. At Downer's Grove the party alighted, and watched a party of girls surreptitiously collecting apples from a tree by the railroad track while the locomotive was switched round. Then lunch was served. With sandwiches and cold chicken to replenish the vacuum caused by a fast since morning, and cold tea to stimulate them to advanced enthusiasm, they were rapidly put into a condition to more completely enjoy the delights of the excursion. They returned to the city with serene consciousness of having spent a happy and profitable day.

### The Danger from Dogs.

A little daughter of Mr J. K. Lonergan, residing at No. 864 South Halsted street, was bitten on the right hip by a dog last evening. It is not known that the animal was rabid, but the wound was cauterized, and every precaution taken to prevent an attack of hydrophobia. Would it not be well for the city authorities to adopt the plan in vogue in Cincinnati to prevent curs running at large, viz.: establish dog pounds, and offer a reward of fifty cents for every one delivered to the men in charge. This keeps curs off the streets, as bootblacks and newsboys would be very vigilant, and capture every dog that showed himself. If any "pets" were impounded, the owners should be made to pay to secure their release. After detaining the animals in the pound several days, a little piece of rope or a few pounds of lead would reduce the dog population materially.

### Faith in Chicago.

The fine stone front building on the southeast corner of Wabash avenue and Van Buren street adds generally to the credit and to the business facilities of that part of the city. It was built by F. R. Otis and Geo. Edburn, and is occupied by first-class business at a rental of $19,000 per annum. Among the very first of our citizens to commence rebuilding were the Otis Brothers. They have shown their energy, and their confidence in the substantial progress of the city by covering their several corners. They have a thousand feet of frontage on our best business streets worth $300,000, on which they are receiving a rental of about $150,000. Enterprising, good citizens are the Otis Brothers—all four of them.

### Everything.

The Sheridan Guards are requested to meet at their hall, to-day, at half-past 3 o'clock.

—James A. Spencer, a printer by trade, is anxiously wanted by his wife in this city.

—The Tabernacle Division Sons of Temperance wish it to be known that they contemplate their annual boat ride.

—The regular monthly meeting of the Board of Councillors for the Hospital for Women and Children will be held in the institution at 3 p. m., on Tuesday.

—The members of Garden City Division Sons of Temperance will celebrate their eighteenth anniversary on Tuesday evening at the hall, corner of Randolph and Clinton streets.

—Colonel Theo. Hyatt, President of the Pennsylvania Military Academy, is stopping at the Sherman House, and invites his patrons and others to visit him on official business.

—The officers of the Aqua Pura Lodge of Good Templars will be installed on Tuesday evening at the hall, corner of Madison and Robey streets.

—The Union Catholic Library picnic, which occurs in Haas' Park on Wednesday next, will be the most enjoyable affair of the season—select, happy, quiet, and gay.

—The Germania and Concordia Maennerchor have consolidated under the title of Germania Maennerchor, and to-day the new society will hold a picnic at Plumgreen's Grove.

—The new organ for the Third Unitarian Church, corner of Laflin and Monroe streets, has been completed. A free exhibition and musical entertainment will be given on Tuesday evening, August 6.

—A Fenian meeting will be held at 4 o'clock to-day, in Hoerber's Hall, No. 222 West Twelfth street. Members of the O'Donovan Rossa Club of the Irish Confederation are invited to attend.

—Complaints are made that many of the names signed to the "call" for a Grant meeting in the Twelfth Ward were signed by one Ferry without authority, that of Mr. H. H. Stoddard among many others.

—The regular meeting of the Dominion Benevolent Society will be held on Wednesday evening, the 7th inst., at 8 o'clock, in the office of R. G. Goodwillie, No. 183 West Madison street, Room 5. All members are requested to be present.

—The Board of Public Works yesterday granted the following building permits: Michael Scanlan, two-story brick, No. 164 North Dearborn street; J. C. Bigelow, four-story stone, 50x90 feet, Nos. 191 and 193 Clark street.

—The name of E. G. Mason was fraudulently attached to the call for a Third Ward Grant and Wilson Club, published in the Friday evening organs. Mr. Mason will in no event support the Philadelphia nominees. How many more of the few signatures were forged we have no means of knowing.

—Dr. J. Ward Ellis, who returned from a trip to California last week, was serenaded on Thursday evening, by some of the prominent German members of the I. O. O. F., as a mark of their esteem. There were speeches, toasts, &c.

—The picnic of the Caledonian Club will take place at Haas' Park, on Thursday next, and a large attendance is expected. There will be athletic games and a good deal of fun. Strict order will be enforced on the grounds, and a pleasant time may be anticipated.

—St. Patrick's Benevolent Society will give their annual picnic on Tuesday, Aug. 6, at Haas' Park. All who are acquainted with Mr. B. O. Sullivan, President of the Society, need no guarantee of a most enjoyable day. Trains leave the Kinzie street depot at 8:30 o'clock. One of the features of the picnic will be an old country game of hurling.

—The tenth annual picnic of the United Sons of Erin Benevolent Society, will take place at Sharpshooters Park on the 17th inst. Prizes will be awarded to the best base ball players. A prize is to be given to the best lady archer, and a meerschaum pipe to the winner of a foot race. The Committee of Arrangements will spare no efforts to make this the picnic of the season. Secure tickets early.

—Arrivals at the Tremont House yesterday: Senator Alex. Ramsey, Minnesota; Dr. J. W. Benson, Louisville, Ky.; John Walker, P. Metcalf, Erie, Pa.; General George W. Rutsford, Quincy; John T. Burr, New Orleans; William M. Cowen, Theo. Weston, New York; Alex. K. McLean, Shreveport, La.; Calvin Carr, Cleveland; E. M. Davis, Philadelphia, Pa.; Charles Ghsler, Jr., U. S. A.; Judge S. S. Goodloe, Lexington, Ky.

—The range of yesterday's temperature was as follows, observations having been taken by E. de Yongh, optician, under the Sherman House, every half hour: At 7:30 a. m., 69 degrees; 8 a. m., 70; 8:30 a. m., 73; 9 a. m., 74; 9:30 a. m., 76; 10 a. m., 77; 10:30 a. m., 76; 11 a. m., 77; 11:30 a. m., 77; 12 m., 78; 12:30 p. m., 77; 1 p. m., 77; 1:30 p. m., 78; 2 p. m., 77; 2:30 p. m., 75; 3 p. m., 77; 3:30 p. m., 76; 4 p. m., 75; 4:30 p. m., 74; 5 p. m., 73; 5:30 p. m., 72; 6 p. m., 71;—in the shade. At noon the mercury indicated 94 degrees in the sun.

—One of the [illegible] season was [illegible] evening last, of Mr. T. J. Hankins and Miss Nelly Hop[illegible], both of this city. The ceremony took place at No. 210 Warren avenue, the pleasant and cosy residence recently purchased by Mr. Hankins, and fitted up for the reception of his bride. Rev. A. X. Shoemaker, of the Church of God, was the officiating clergyman, and a select company of friends were present to give the happy pair a suitable "send-off."

### Superb Workmanship.

Messrs. T. H. & A. L. Brown, Nos. 208, 210, and 212 East Van Buren street, manufacturers of sash, door, and window frames and mouldings, have some of the best machinery west of New York, and ample facilities for turning out the best work. They make a specialty of hardwood work, both solid and veneered of all kinds, for residences, stores, and offices. The senior member of the firm is well known from his former connection with the Novelty Carriage Works, and intends to sustain his excellent reputation. The Messrs. Brown are making doors and window frames for the beautiful residence of Louis Wahl, Esq., on Prairie avenue, and any one who desires to see superb workmanship should call at the factory and examine them. The firm will furnish the finest kind of work in the hardwood, and, by so doing, will obviate the necessity, heretofore existing, of sending to New York or farther East to have it done.

### A Huge Engine for the New Cotton Mills.

The Richards Iron Works of Jefferson street in this city are engaged in building another monster engine for the new cotton mills at Brighton. The engine is 26 inch bore and 42 inch stroke, with 10 feet band wheel, weighing 6 tons, and carrying a belt 36 inches wide. The entire engine will weigh upwards of 20 tons. It will be equal to 225 horse power, and is being constructed under the immediate supervision of Samuel F. Allen, Esq., formerly of the New York Central, and later of the C., R. I. & P. R. R., whose skill and judgment as an engine-builder is widely known in the West. The engine is to be completed and the cotton mills in full blast by the 1st of September proximo. Go and see what Chicago is doing.

### Fire-Proof Plastering.

James John, of Nos. 457 and 459 Wabash avenue, is the patentee for the application of wire as a substitute for lath to plaster on, which will be extensively used in rebuilt Chicago. For the merits of it, the adoption of it for the Board of Trade in this city, over other competitors, should be a sufficient guarantee. It is utterly impossible for plastering ever to fall off, done by this method. It is eminently better adapted for store ceilings than wood ceiling, and in the end far cheaper. He also has the most choice selection of plaster ornaments in the city. Parties throughout the West who need centre-pieces, need only drop him a line giving dimensions of room, and suitable pieces can be selected for them, and on as favorable terms as if they bought in person.

### Ice Cream Parlor.

Special attention is called to the beautiful Ice Cream Parlor of R. H. Fish, No. 304 West Madison street. This place is conveniently located, and is one of the most extensive in the city, having facilities for freezing sixty gallons of cream per hour. Ladies will find here a cool, quiet, and attractive resort. Mrs. Fish is always in attendance, aided by polite and attentive assistants. Parties and picnics promptly supplied.

### Watch Your Land Titles.

The Chicago *Legal News* has been selected by the judges, for the publication of all the land title notices in this county, under the burnt record bill. Any person, by sending $2 to the office of this valuable publication, No. 161 LaSalle street, can become a subscriber, and by glancing over its pages once a week, be fully posted as to every suit brought under this bill to restore lost records and titles.

### A. G. Downs & Co.

take pleasure in stating that their workrooms are open and they are receiving orders daily and have a full complement of hands to make dresses and suits at the shortest notice. Ladies unexpectedly going away will find in their stock linen dusters, linen suits, polonaises, cashmere jackets, elegant shawls, etc., etc. Lace shawls, lace jackets, white lawn and linen suits will be closed out at great sacrifice.

### Merchant Tailoring.

Graham & Cannon, the young men's coat cutters of Chicago, formerly of No. 121 Madison street and No. 514 Wabash avenue, have opened a merchant tailoring establishment at No. 473 Wabash avenue, where they have on hand a choice stock of seasonable goods, which will be replenished in a few days with their fall stock selected by experienced purchasers from the most desirable goods in the market. They pledge themselves not to be outdone in style, durability, or price by any establishment in this city.

### Pianos! Pianos!

Parties intending to purchase pianos should call on Messrs. Reed & Sons and examine their large stock of Chickering pianos. Also instruments from the leading manufacturers of the East, which are now offered at very low prices and on reasonable time. Reed's Temple of Music, No. 81 Sixteenth street.

### "Boots and Shoes."

Harkins' semi-annual cheap sale of spring and summer goods will continue three weeks longer. He is selling most of his stock for less than cost in order to make room for fall and winter goods. It will pay to visit Harkins, at 177 West Madison street, third door east of Halsted.

### Oranges and Lemons.

H. M. Curtis, No. 107 East Twelfth street, has received an excellent lot of new oranges and lemons. Oranges re-packed, $9; lemons re-packed, $12. Persons are invited to call and try if they are not the best in the market. Orders supplied promptly.

### Sealing the Vow.

A correspondent of the New York *Commercial Advertiser*, writing from the Round Lake camp meeting, tells the following story:

Many people sleep in the same tent here, being separated by partitions. As young Methodist fellows are thrown with pretty young ladies a good deal, it is nothing against them that they sometimes fall in love.

Last night, they say, this happened: A young Methodist fellow from Ballston had become quite interested in a pretty daughter of a religious farmer. Last night, while a dozen old cold-hearted fellows were trying to sleep, they were continually disturbed by the lovers' spoony talk which they distinctly heard through the cotton cloth partition.

They heard him say in a low, sweet Clarendon voice, "Now, Caroline, dear, do let me seal the vow—do!"

"No, James, I cannot. What would my father and mother say?" replied a sweet girlish voice.

"But, Caroline, you have promised to be mine—now let us seal the vow—let us, do let us—won't you? Do kiss me!"

"No, James, I cannot, O, I cannot—."

In a moment the tent partition parted, and a big-whiskered brother, who wanted to sleep, shouted: "For God's sake, Carrie, let Jim seal that vow. He'll keep us awake all night if you don't."

The vow was sealed.

When I told a young lady, who is here from Congress Hall, about this sealing joke, she said that "James reminded her of some of the Congress Hall fellows—only they always wanted to seal things before there was anything to seal. She said Brown's boys, down in New York, got engaged to young ladies just to seal the vow, and, after they had sealed it all winter, they went off and got up another vow with a fresh young lady."

I told her that such bad young men ought not to be countenanced—"that every young lady should set her face against them."

"Alas!" she replied, "I have set my face against them too much already. They will never reform till we take our faces away from them altogether."

## NEW YORK.

### Financial Review for the Week.

### Closing Rates on Wall Street and the Produce Exchange.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

FINANCIAL REVIEW.

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—City banks are not in so strong a position as might be desired. They are much poorer, this year, in legal tender notes, than last, and less able to meet a heavy drain of currency.

The foreign exchange has been weak and rates have steadily declined since this day week. Importers have been very busy in taking goods out of bond, under the new tariff, and have given but little attention to exchange. In gold there has been a steady advance from 114⅝ to 115⅛, and at the close the highest prices of the week were maintained. The large demand for customs, and the disposition in some quarters to close up outstanding short contracts, assisted to produce this upward movement. Again, some parties have been buying gold to hold, in view of the comparatively small amount now in the actual ownership of the Treasury, as well as the possibility that the settlement for the new French loan might temporarily affect the financial situation in Europe.

Government bonds have advanced chiefly in sympathy with gold.

In the Stock Exchange, the railway and miscellaneous speculation started off with considerable firmness, but the temper of the market was soon after changed from bull to bear, and, during the closing days of the week, a marked decline in prices took place. In this decline Pacific Mail and Erie have been the most prominent, the former declining 4½ per cent, and the latter 4½ per cent, with some recovery at the close. Cincinnati, Columbus & Indiana Central declined 8¼ per cent, Lake Shore 2¾ per cent, Northwestern Common 2¼, Ohios, Union Pacific & Rock Island, 2 to 2½ per cent. Panama, Harlem, & Southern Pacific common have been exceptionally strong at intervals. The fluctuations in the balance of the list were, on the downward turn, ½ to 1 per cent. At the close of the week there was a rally from the lowest point, and the general market closed quiet and steady.

THE FOREIGN COMMERCE OF THE PORT for the week was as follows: General merchandise imports, including dry goods, $7,379,540; produce exports, $4,052,332, and specie exports, $1,698,388. The local merchandise imports since January 1, are $260,515,170, against $219,763,791 last year, and $174,385,800 in 1870. The total exports of produce since Jan. 1, are $128,338,129, against $130,985,232 in 1871, and $100,988,829 in 1870. The total exports of specie, since Jan. 1, are $54,820,098, against $50,337,245 last year, and $23,978,040 in 1870.

CLOSING RATES YESTERDAY.

Money to-day closed easy at 4@5 per cent. Gold was firm, with a moderate business at 115⅛@115¼. Central Pacific bonds closed at 102@102½; Union Pacific first, 89¼@89½; Land grants, 81½@82½; incomes, 86@87½.

BREADSTUFFS.

The arrivals of flour was limited, and most grades under $10 are better, though not active. Choice Minnesota extras are scarce and light. At the close the market is stronger for most grades. The absence of a good assortment checks business. Wheat opened quiet, but stronger, especially for winter. Buyers hold off. New was quite scarce, and held higher. The market closes strong for spring and better for winter.

PROVISIONS.

Pork is quiet, and commissions are necessary to sell to any extent. Lard is lower and steady. Bacon firm and in fair demand.

[To the Associated Press.]

ERIE RAILWAY MATTERS.

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—The Erie Company is about to institute further legal proceedings against Jay Gould, for recovery of property alleged to have been purchased with the company's money.

It is reported that General Diven, the new Vice-President and Manager of the road, will shortly resign.

It is rumored on Wall street, to-day, that Daniel Drew has settled with Bischoffsheim and Goldschmidt, on his contract for 50,000 shares. The terms are variously stated. One authority is that Drew received a check for 10 per cent profit, equal to $50,000. Further that Bischoffsheim sold 100,000 shares of Erie in London before the settlement of the contract, is reported publicly, and that he bought back a part of the stock since at lower prices.

STUPENDOUS ROBBERY.

Last night a gang of river pirates forced an entrance to the wharf of the Hamburg dock, at Hoboken, and stole watches valued at $80,000 to $90,000. It is believed the workmen on the dock aided the pirates in the robbery.

THE BANK STATEMENT

Shows a loss in the Treasury of $1,336,125.

MARINE.

Arrived—Steamship Adriatic, from Liverpool.

The Russian brig Sampo, which arrived to-day, reports that her Captain, Augustine Kabbe, committed suicide, by drowning, at sea, July 24.

The steamships Calabria, Herrmann, City of Paris, and Republic sailed for Europe to-day, taking $304,000 in specie.

GEORGE WILKES,

editor of the *Spirit of the Times*, is lying very ill with typhus fever.

### War Department Weather Prognostics.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—Clear cool weather and northerly winds from Indiana to the lower lakes, thence southward to Tennessee, and northeastward over the Middle and Eastern States; occasional light coast rains and winds veering to southerly in the South Atlantic and Gulf States; partly cloudy weather in the Ohio Valley, with winds veering to easterly and southerly; falling barometer and southerly to easterly winds in the Northwest, extending to the Mississippi Valley and Upper Lakes on Sunday.

### Animals of the Galapagos.

A correspondent with the Agassiz expedition furnishes an interesting account of the visit to the Galapagos Archipelagos. The following description of the animals and insects found on the islands will be found particularly interesting:

"One of our most interesting adventures was landing in a little bay full of seals, so tame, or rather so little afraid of men that we could tramp past groups of sleepers on the beach without awakening half of them, and without, apparently, frightening half of those that we did wake. They seemed to be fond of crawling under bushes just above high water mark, and sleeping two or three in a place, huddled close together. Under one bush lay a mother and her two cubs, so fearless that one of our officers held a piece of cracker to the old one, and she smelled it in his fingers as fearlessly as if she had been a pet dog. The cubs quarrelled with each other as to which should cuddle nearest the mother, and they all three snarled and snapped at the flies in the manner of a sleepy dog, and all this while a party of ladies and gentlemen, creatures as large as the seals, and which the seals could scarce have seen before, stood looking on within touching distance. These seals had much more length of arm, and used their arms more in the manner of a quadruped than I had supposed any seal could do. I saw them walk on the beach with the whole chest clear of the ground, and even jump upon the sand. Their favorite gymnastic exercise, however, was to lie upon their backs and roll, in the manner of a horse. The tameness of these seals and of many of the land birds was very surprising; the Bluntnoses were more shy than we had expected. I repeatedly put my fingers within half-an-inch of little yellow-birds and finches, and within six inches of mocking-birds. On James Island the birds were so numerous and so tame that, while I was trying the experiment whether whistling to a yellow-bird would divert his attention so much as to make him allow me to touch him, six other birds—including two mocking-birds—came up and alighted on twigs within two yards of the yellowbird to see what was going on between us. As for the flies, their tameness and pertinacity of adhesion, at the Galapagos, go far beyond travellers' accounts. I knew a good housekeeper in New England who affirmed that houseflies could not be driven out of a room unless you struck and killed one or two, in order to show the others that you were in earnest. You cannot drive the Galapagos flies from you even with that expedient. The birds and seals are not frightened by being stoned or shot; they don't know what stones and guns mean, and the flies are not frightened or discouraged by having any amount of their comrades killed. When a boat was coming off shore, the usual occupation, in order to prevent carrying the nuisances on ship, was for everybody to be picking the flies off themselves (almost as they would burrs), killing them and throwing them into the water, from the time of leaving the beach to the arrival on the deck of the ship; and the last fly slaughtered before you go into the cabin is no more afraid of you than the first one you slew at the beach. They are not all biting flies—we have escaped trouble from mosquitoes and biting flies during the whole voyage—but they are crawling, tickling, adhesive, tantalizing creatures. It was pleasant to find here at the Galapagos a species of penguin smaller and more sober in dress than our old friends of the Straits of Magellan, but with the same winning, cunning manners that made the birds in the Straits such favorites with our party. And while speaking of the birds of these islands, I would not forget the splendid flamingoes, six feet high, of which we got many fine specimens. They sail about in parties of twelve to twenty birds together, making long lines of scarlet flame floating through the air. We tried their flesh on the table, and found it the most delicious game, fully equal to the canvasback, as it seemed to us.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Dropsy, with bilious or cardiac complications promptly relieved by use of Effervescing Crab Orchard Salts. A certain remedy. F. E. SUIRE & CO., Cincinnati, O. For sale by all druggists.

Miles. Nilsson and Patti, the eminent prima donnas, bear evidence to the superiority of Burnett's Standard Preparations for the toilet. So do thousands of equal taste and refinement.

Persons of congestive habits or apoplectic tendency, should use Effervescing Crab Orchard Salts, a certain preventive. F. E. SUIRE & CO., Cincinnati, O. For sale by all druggists.

Important to Tax-Payers.—The State and county taxes for the year 1871 are now due since the first of May last. To save property from sale, these taxes should be paid at once, as the time for collecting is limited. A rebate will be made to those whose property was destroyed by the fire of Oct. 9. Parties claiming the same must first apply to the County Commissioners, in the east wing of the old Court House, who will give them a certificate of rebate, which will be received by the Town Collector in part payment of these taxes.

The rebate is made on condition that the balance of the tax is paid to the Town Collector without further delay, so that the county can have immediate use of the money. See resolution as passed by the County Board, July 22, 1872.

The Town Collector's offices are at Room 1, new City Hall; 133 North Clark; Masonic Building, corner Halsted and Randolph sts.

MEETINGS.

*Attention, Sir Knights.*

Special Conclave at Chicago Commandery No. 19, K. T., Monday evening at 7½ o'clock. Business and work on the Black. By order of the E. C.

JOHN WHITLEY, Rec.

*Bricklayers.*

All the members of Lodge No. 2 of Chicago are requested to attend to their regular meeting on Tuesday evening, at the Hall on Harrison-st, for special business.

By order of the President.

Great Mass-Meeting of the Swiss.

Sunday, August 4, at 2 o'clock p. m., at the Orpheus Hall, cor West Lake and Peoria sts.

BUSINESS: Report of the Swiss Relief Committee and the Swiss Benevolent Society. Discussion of different interesting subjects and further organization in the relief matter. Every Swiss is cordially invited. For the Committee DR. MARGUERAT, Pres.

PLASTERERS, ATTENTION!

The regular monthly meeting of the U. O. A. P. Garden City Lodge, will be held on Tuesday evening, Aug. 6th, 1872 in Bohemian Hall on De Koven st near Canal. All members are requested to attend.

WM. PIGGOTT, Prest.

Chicago Caledonian Club.

The monthly meeting of the above Society will take place at the Scotch Presbyterian Church, corner of Adams and Sangamon-sts., on Tuesday evening, the 6th inst., at 8 o'clock.

D. J. MACKELLAR, Secretary.

ST. GEORGE'S BEN. ASSOCIATION.

A Regular Meeting of St. George's Society will be held on Monday evening, Aug. 5, at 8 o'clock, at Masonic Building, corner Randolph and Halsted-sts. Business of importance.

R. BARNARD, Pres.

C. I. BURROUGH'S, Rec. Sec'y.

FURNITURE.

FASHIONABLE FURNITURE,

W. W. STRONG FURNITURE CO.,

353 to 359 W. Randolph-st., Chicago.

Branch Salesroom, Wabash-av. and 22d-st.

We call special attention to our stock of Low Priced Goods, suitable for present demands.

D. M. Swiney & Bro.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

FINE OFFICE FURNITURE, Counters, Partitions, RAILS, CYLINDER DESKS, ETC.

FACTORY: 507 to 513 Kinzie-st., cor. Reuben.

CENTRAL BLOCK, Room 87.

CLOCKS, &c.

DIRECT IMPORTATION.

Wendell & Hyman

Have just opened the first invoice of direct imported

FRENCH CLOCKS, PENDULES, MUSIC BOXES

IN ALL SIZES AND PRICES,

EYE-GLASSES & OPERA-GLASSES,

SPECTACLES

OF SUPERIOR QUALITY, ETC., ETC.

Our partner, Mr. HYMAN, travelling at present in Europe, will continue for some time to send daily invoices of the newest and most fashionable articles in our line, so that we will be able to furnish the latest styles of European manufacture as soon as they appear in the market.

WENDELL & HYMAN, 501 Wabash-av.

BUSINESS CARDS.

ANDERSON'S STEAM LAUNDRY,

State-st., corner Eldridge-court.

Work Done Promptly, and in the Best Manner.

WM. KERR & CO.,

96 WEST LAKE-ST.,

DEALERS IN

Louisville Cement, White Sand, Michigan and New York Stucco, Land Plaster, Lime, Marble Dust, Plastering Hair, &c.

A. O. SLAUGHTER,

BANKER AND BROKER,

328 WABASH-AV.,

Dealer in Gold, Government Bonds, and Local Securities. Will remove to corner Clark and Madison-sts., about Sept. 1.

JAMES J. WALWORTH,

(Successor to Walworth, Furse & Co.), manufacturer and dealer in

Wrought Iron Steam & Gas Pipe, and Fittings,

225 Lake-st., Chicago.

☞ After Sept 1, 243 and 245 Lake-st.

DR. E. C. ROGERS,

Office, 622 Wabash-av. cor. 13th-st.

Dr. M. S. Dean,

[illegible] Michigan-av, will be absent until about the 10th of September.

Dr. J. N. CROUSE,

[illegible] Wabash-av, will be at home, or his office will be open, about the 1st of September.

Dr. Geo. H. Cushing,

550 Michigan-av, will be absent until about the 20th of August.

New Dispensary

JUST OPENED. Remedies for all diseases, acute or chronic, general or special, at the office of DR. AUSTIN, 152 West Madison-st.

HOTELS.

HOTEL.

Central European House, 46 and 48 South Desplaines-st. A first-class house of 40 rooms at $1 per day and upwards, per room.

A. KIDDER, Proprietor.

Continental Hotel,

ANDERSON & CO., Proprietors.

State-st., corner Eldridge-court,

CHICAGO, ILL.

A new house, and first-class in every respect. Terms $3 per day.

DISSOLUTION.

DISSOLUTION.

The partnership heretofore existing under the firm name of Richardson & Connerton is dissolved. The business will be hereafter conducted by the undersigned, at the old location.

July 16, 1872. D. W. RICHARDSON.

LINENS.

An Excellent Variety

Of Linen Damasks,
Linen Sheetings,
Pillow Linens,
Napkins, Towellings,
Crashes, Doylies,
Marseilles Quilts,
Bath Towels,
And White Goods,

All of which are offered at our Retail Store at 20 per cent less than usual trade prices.

HAMLIN, HALE & COMPANY,
328 West Madison-st.

DRY GOODS.

Wet Dry Goods,
Wet Dry Goods.

Goods damaged in our basement by the last rainstorm will be offered next MONDAY, at

FIGURES BELOW COST.

D. NEUBERGER,
64 and 66 West Randolph-st., cor. Clinton-st.

SUCCESS

The Reward of Merit!

At the end of three months' business in my old stand, I have been necessitated, through my large and increasing custom, to remove to the large store,

528 State-st., opposite Harmon-court.

Where the ladies and kind people of the city will in the future find me and my bargains the lowest in the city. For the next ten days I will sell, at a greater sacrifice still, all my

Carpets, Dry Goods, and Suits.

A few rolls Kidderminster English Body Brussels at $2. Best Two-Plys made at 90c. 500 best pure Linen Polonaise Suits at $4.00, $4.50, and $5.00—worth double the amount. 1,000 Calico Wrappers, fast colors, at $1.75, and lots of other bargains on the same scale. So come and call on the enterprising

BANDMAN, 528 State-st.

FINANCIAL.

COOK COUNTY SAVINGS BANK,

Cor. of Washington and Franklin-sts.,
CHICAGO.

DIRECTORS—William B. Ogden, Frank C. Taylor, William Lill, Henry R. Payson, George Taylor, N. S. Bouton, Redmond Prindiville, Mahlon D. Ogden.

M. D. OGDEN, President.
F. C. TAYLOR, Vice President.
GEO. F. HANSEN, Secretary.

TEUTONIA INSURANCE COMPANY OF CLEVELAND.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 18, 1872.

A dividend of six (6) per cent has this day been declared to the creditors of the Teutonia Insurance Company who have properly proved their claims. Said dividend is payable at the National City Bank of Cleveland, on [illegible]. To facilitate collection, dividend orders will be mailed to creditors in ample time. Parties failing to receive them will please advise the undersigned.

JOHN F. WHITELAW, Assignee.

INSURANCE CLAIMS

Or balances, after dividend, cashed at very highest price. Chicago or Eastern Companies.

J. N. WITHRELL, 388 Wabash-av.

Insurance.

Highest cash prices paid for claims against all insolvent insurance companies.

H. S. DIETRICH, 77 West Madison-st. Room 5.

Loans Negotiated

On real estate, in the city or suburbs, at current rates.

G. S. HUBBARD, Jr., 70 South Canal-st.

Republic Ins. Certificates.

I will buy or sell the August or December Certificates.

R. D. STILES, 42 West Madison-st., Room 1.

REMOVAL.

REMOVAL.

We have this day moved into our New Store corner Monroe and Market-sts.

HENRY W. KING & CO.

Chicago, Aug. 1.

REMOVAL.

The MANUFACTURERS' NATIONAL BANK has removed from 454 Wabash-av. to the northwest corner of Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

CLOTHING.

New Wholesale CLOTHING HOUSE.

We have opened our new and spacious warerooms,

Nos. 75 & 77 Wabash-av.,

With a large and well-assorted stock of goods for the Fall trade, of our own manufacture.

Close buyers will find it in their interest to inspect our goods and examine our prices before buying elsewhere.

Rindskopf, Barbe & Co.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

CHICAGO.

"Throwing aside the ashes of its ruins"—Its Past, Present, and Future. The Growth of the State of Illinois and The City of Chicago. By J. Mason Parker.

A pamphlet of 28 pages. Price, 25 cents.

Mailed to all parts of the United States free on receipt of price. Address

W. B. KEEN, COOKE & CO., 118 Wabash-av.

WANTED.

WANTED!

Twenty-five Agents to Canvass the City for the best selling Machine made.

Call after 9 a. m. Monday, Aug. 5.

W. H. H. & CO., 250 Michigan-av.

WANTED.

A hardware salesman. One who can influence a liberal trade, and can offer good references. Address P 77, Tribune office.

EDUCATIONAL.

Seminary of the Sacred Heart,

Corner of Taylor and Throop-sts.

The classes will re-open on the 1st Wednesday in September. Entrance fee, $5.00; board, in advance, per annum, $200.00; payable semi-annually.

FOR SALE.

OLD NEWSPAPERS

FOR SALE AT

Tribune Office,

15 South Canal-st.

REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE.

VERY CHOICE

Acre Property,

AT

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS.

Apply to W. H. SAMPSON & CO., Real Estate Agency, 144 LaSalle-st., Otis Block.

I HAVE LAID OUT AN ADDITION

near Washington Heights Depot, containing 1,280 lots, and

I WILL GIVE

to any man or woman who will sign an obligation to improve said lot, either by setting out trees or building upon it, my warranted deed, with full covenants of warrantee, to one of the lots. The obligation allows you

FIVE YEARS'

time to make the improvement. I shall continue this until I have given away every other lot in the entire addition.

B. COLE, 303 Wabash-av.

Central Park Property.

I offer for sale 24 acres in the immediate vicinity of Central Park for $7,500, as follows: $1,500 cash and balance in three payments of $1,000 each, with interest at 8 per cent on the 1st of December, 1872, 1st of December, 1873, and 1st of December, 1874.

J. BARWICK, 472 Wabash-av.

KENWOOD RESIDENCE.

Having a clear lake view, with lot 80 feet frontage on Hyde Park-av., near Kenwood. For sale at a bargain by

GEO. W. WAITE & CO., 19 Congress-st.

BUY IT—10-ACRE BLOCK.

Southwest corner Twenty-second and Robey-sts., in the most rapidly improving portion of the city outside burned district.

GEO. W. WAITE & CO., 19 Congress-st.

FOR SALE.

Choice improved and unimproved property in all parts of the city. Apply to W. H. SAMPSON & CO., Real Estate Agency, 144 LaSalle-st., Otis Block.

For Sale—$4,500.

New 2-story house, [illegible] basement, thoroughly built, outside [illegible] floors. Gas, large closets, &c. Call and see it. [illegible]-av., near Cottage Grove. SHIPMAN & [illegible], 15 Boone Block, 132 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT.

TO RENT.

IMPORTANT TO Furniture Dealers.

Elegant Four-Story and Basement Stone Front Store, No. 220 Wabash-av. Finely finished, elevator, front and rear staircase, fine light, closets, three floors. Apply to

W. H. SAMPSON & CO., Real Estate and House Renting Agency, 144 LaSalle-st., Otis Block.

FOR RENT.

Good Basement, 318 Wabash-av.

Apply to W. H. SAMPSON & CO., 144 LaSalle-st., Otis Block.

For Rent.

The five-story brick store, Nos. 31 and 33 South Canal-st. Also for sale or rent the brick building Nos. 27, 29 and 31 West Washington-st. All of the above premises now occupied by us.

HAMLIN HALE & CO.

FOR RENT.

The convenient and favorably located store, 10 and 12 West Randolph-st., now occupied by Seeberger & Breakey. Apply on the premises.

TO RENT.

Fine Furnished Office and Desk Room, cheap. Apply to G. E. RYAN & CO., 23 South Canal-st., near the tunnel.

TO LEASE.

A FIRST-CLASS HOTEL FOR LEASE.

The Olive Street Hotel,

Formerly Known as the Monroe House,

Containing 154 well-ventilated rooms, and situated on the corner of Second and Olive-sts., St. Louis, is offered (unfurnished) for lease from the 1st of September, 1872, until the 1st of January, 1877. This building, located within one block of the Post Office, and in the centre of the principal business district of St. Louis, has just been thoroughly repaired and repainted, and is in excellent order for a first-class hotel. The dining-room is [illegible], and the appointments of the house are of the best character. For particulars apply to or address

MURDOCH & DICKSON, or JAMES B. EADS, St. Louis, Mo.

PROPOSALS.

PENNSYLVANIA COMPANY

OPERATING THE

PITTSBURGH, FT. W. & CHICAGO R. W.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—Sealed Proposals will be received at the office of the Chief Engineer of this Company at Pittsburgh, Pa., until noon of Thursday, August 15, 1872, for the grading and bridging of the second track between Englewood and South Chicago, Ill., on the line of P. F. W. & C. R. W., the Company reserving the right to reject any or all bids. Profiles can be seen and further information can be obtained at the Engineer's office of Western Division, Fort Wayne, Ind.

F. SLATAPER, Chief Engineer.

Pittsburgh, Pa., July 29, 1872.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

Improved Plastic Slate Roofing.

Thoroughly fire-proof, durable and economical, adapted to any style of roof, steep or flat. The water from it is of the best quality. Can be applied by any one; is easily and cheaply transported. Tarred paper forms no part of this roofing. Samples sent on application to

EDWARD THOMPSON, Manufacturer, 154 Peters-st., New Orleans, La.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BRINK'S CITY EXPRESS,

37 East Randolph-st.

Twenty teams, three times a day, to every part of the city. Trunks and other baggage delivered to and from depots, 25 cents each. Wagons to Stock Yards, Englewood, and Riverside every day; Hyde Park twice each day. Delivery and collection of the morning express goods.

BRINK & MOOR, Proprietors.

SPIRITUALISM

IN ITS SPIRITUAL PHASE.

Applied to HUMAN NEEDS and DEALINGS.

Mrs. JORGENSEN,

341 West Madison-st.

Hours: 10 a. m. to 3 p. m.

State and County Taxes.

TAX-PAYERS WHO WERE BURNED OUT SHOULD PUT IN THEIR CERTIFICATES FOR REBATE at the office of the North Town Collector, No 133 North Clark st., on or before the 15th of August next.

JNO. B. WALSH, Collector of North Chicago.

To Chicago Business Firms.

Do not buy fire extinguishers till you see the NEW IMPROVED GARDNER EXTINGUISHER, adopted by the Government and fast superseding all others. Adopted by the Chicago, Alton & St. Louis Railroad, and Hamlin, Hale & Co., for their large wholesale house, corner Madison and Franklin-sts., where soon can be seen the best apparatus ever fire invented.

R. M. JOHNSON, Agent, 716 Cottage Grove-av., Chicago.

GRAND OPENING.

Having purchased the saloon, corner Harrison and State-sts., basement, formerly occupied by [illegible] & Mathies, I will open the same, Monday, Aug. 5, with a splendid lunch. All friends and patrons of my place and myself are cordially invited.

F. H. MAYER.

TEAS, COFFES, AND SPICES,

At Greatly Reduced Prices.

HONG KONG TEA CO., 14 and 16 South Halsted-st., near [illegible]

NOTICE.

[illegible] Gents' garments cleaned. [illegible] vests, 25c. Also dyeing and [illegible], 192 Wabash-av. [illegible] cleaned, [illegible]

Initial Stationery,

At Culver, Page, Hoyne & Co.'s,

118 and 120 Monroe-st., Chicago.

Concrete Pavement.

For sidewalks, yards, alleys, cellar floors, &c. The best and cheapest. Address BROWN & CULVER, 1432 State-st.

SCOTCH GRANITE.

For Monuments, Headstones, Tablets, Columns, &c., of above granite, apply to JAMES ANDERSON, Lake Forest, Ills.

CHURCH PEWS AND CUSHIONS

FOR SALE CHEAP.

Inquire of J. [illegible], [illegible] South Park-av., cor. [illegible]-st.

## BOARDING AND LODGING.

### West Side.

9 MAY-ST., BETWEEN WASHINGTON AND Randolph—A handsome front parlor, furnished or unfurnished, with [illegible]

10 IRVING PLACE, NEAR CORNER OF MONroe and Leavitt-sts.—[illegible], with board, a large parlor [illegible] bedroom and bath [illegible] to a gentleman and wife, or to three young gentlemen. Terms [illegible] table.

13 SOUTH PEORIA-ST.—A PLEASANT FURnished [illegible] to rent with board. Good day board, $4 per week.

17 [illegible] ONE-HALF BLOCK SOUTH of Madison. To rent, one entire floor, 4 rooms, furnished, to a party of 4 or 6 persons, with board. Table first-class. References exchanged.

18 SOUTH [illegible]-ST.—FURNISHED SUITS OF rooms to rent, with board, to gentlemen and wife.

24 BISHOP-COURT, ONE BLOCK EAST OF Union Park—A large pleasant parlor, furnished; also, room for two gentlemen, with or without board.

29 SAMPSON-ST., NEAR BLUE ISLAND-AV.—Boarders wanted.

44 SOUTH SANGAMON—2 ROOMS FOR single gentlemen, with board. References required.

48 NORTH MAY-ST.—PLEASANT FURNISHed front parlor for gentleman and wife, with board. Private family, and convenient to cars.

50 LAKE-AV.—A PRIVATE FAMILY CAN accommodate a lady and gentleman or two gentlemen with board. The house is most pleasantly situated, having an extensive view of the lake, two minutes' walk from Douglas House and three houses from Fairview Station. References required. F 22, Tribune office.

53 SOUTH GREEN-ST.—NICELY FURNISHed rooms, with first-class board; also a few day boarders can be accommodated.

51 BROWN-ST.—3 OR 4 BOARDERS IN A small German family.

55 NORTH MAY-ST.—ROOM AND BOARD FOR three gentlemen.

61 NORTH GREEN-ST.—A FEW GENTLEmen can be accommodated with good rooms and board; terms $5 per week.

76 WEST MONROE-ST.—BOARD AND LODGings; $5 per week, good table, and home comforts.

85 SOUTH MORGAN-ST.—NICELY FURNISHed room for two, with board.

97 AND 99 SOUTH DESPLAINES-ST.—BOARDing at the St. Denis. Also rooms furnished or unfurnished.

111 SOUTH JEFFERSON-ST.—NICELY FURnished front rooms, with board.

117 SOUTH HOYNE-ST., 1½ BLOCKS FROM street cars—Furnished rooms for three single gentlemen, with or without board.

123 SOUTH HALSTED-ST.—FURNISHED rooms to rent, with board.

137 NORTH HALSTED-ST.—FURNISHED room, with board.

156 WEST ADAMS-ST.—A PLEASANT SIDE room, furnished, with board, suitable for gentleman and wife or two single gents. Terms, $15.

157 SOUTH JEFFERSON-ST.—GOOD BOARD, pleasant location, and cool rooms, at reasonable rates.

163 WARREN-AV.—A NICELY FURNISHED front room for two gentlemen, or gentleman and wife, with board.

176 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—A NICELY furnished front Room, second story, suitable for two gentlemen, with board. Also day board.

18[illegible] WEST JACKSON-ST., NEAR HALSTED—Good rooms, large or small, well furnished, bath, gas, etc. Good neighborhood.

2[illegible]9 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—FURNISHed or unfurnished suite of front rooms, with or without board.

216 FULTON-ST., CORNER PEORIA-ST.—Elegant furnished front rooms to rent, with good board, bath-room, warm and cold water, etc., for gentleman and wife or single gentlemen; good references required.

228 WEST MONROE-ST.—BOARD AND room furnished or unfurnished, for gentleman and wife or single gentleman. Brick house and modern improvements.

256 WEST RANDOLPH—NICELY FURNISHed rooms to rent with or without board.

262 WARREN-AV.—WANTED—A GENTLEman and wife to take a large front room, unfurnished, with board.

263 WARREN-AV.—PLEASANT FURNISHed rooms, two en suite if desired; modern improvements, etc.

262 WARREN-AV.—WANTED—2 YOUNG men to take a front room with board.

290 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—ONE LARGE room with closet. Also single room, furnished or unfurnished, with board.

292 SOUTH HALSTED-ST.—FURNISHED rooms with board; also day board.

302 FULTON-ST.—VERY PLEASANT ROOMS, meals optional. Terms moderate.

303 WEST LAKE-ST., NEAR CARPENTER—Nicely furnished rooms, with board.

316 WALNUT-ST.—A NICE SINGLE ROOM, with board in a small private family. References required.

326 WEST MADISON-ST., UP STAIRS—A few day boarders can be accommodated with first-class board at $5 per week.

328 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—FURNISHED rooms to let, with first-class board, and a few gentlemen can be accommodated with day board.

336 WEST ADAMS-ST.—CAN ACCOMMODATE persons wanting board with nicely furnished rooms; first-class table; private family.

336 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—A VERY large and nicely furnished front room, with first-class board. References required.

338 WEST ADAMS—A PLEASANT SUITE of front rooms, with board; references exchanged.

339 WEST ADAMS-ST.—A VERY LARGE room, with closet, to rent, with board to two gentlemen, or gentleman and wife. Private family. References required.

339 SOUTH DESPLAINES-ST., UP STAIRS, boarders wanted.

362 WEST HARRISON-ST.—A FEW BOARDers wanted in a private family.

397 WEST RANDOLPH—ONE LARGE front room, and two others for rent, with board, in an American family.

413 WEST MADISON-ST.—FURNISHED rooms, with or without first-class board.

422 WEST MADISON-ST.—FURNISHED OR unfurnished rooms, with board; house new and first-class; terms reasonable.

567 WASHINGTON-AV.—LARGE FRONT room and back parlor furnished or unfurnished; also lodging for single gentlemen, with first-class board, gas, marble mantels, bath-room, &c.

604 WEST ADAMS-ST.—A GENTLEMAN and wife can obtain a suite of front rooms, nicely furnished and board on moderate terms.

607 WEST MADISON-ST., NEAR UNION Park—Nice front parlor, furnished or unfurnished, with first-class board; also board for single gent.

657 WEST MONROE-ST., WITH BOARD, A suit of front rooms on the second floor; references required.

664 MONROE-ST.—PLEASANT ROOM, well furnished, in private family, with good board.

711 WEST MADISON-ST.—PLEASANT FRONT parlor bed room, with board for two gentlemen; private family.

712 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—A NICELY furnished room and closet, hot and cold water, convenient to bath-room; also one or two gentlemen day boarders.

A FRONT SUITE OF ROOMS, WITH SOUTH front, 2 blocks west from Union Park, for two young men, or gentleman and wife, with the best of table-board. None need apply but those willing to pay for home comforts and first class accommodations. Address A, Carrier No 11.

CENTRAL HOUSE, NO. 233 SOUTH HALSTED-st.—Transients $2.50 per day. Also, rooms for a few permanent boarders.

WEST SIDE, NEAR PARK—I HAVE A NICE house and grounds and would take a family of two or three persons to board for company; have no other boarders; everything first-class; rooms unfurnished. Address P 56, Tribune office.

### South Side.

5 PARK ROW—TWO PLEASANT FRONT rooms to rent with first class board.

18 ELDRIDGE COURT—PLEASANT ROOMS, with board, for three or four gentlemen.

84 TWENTY-SECOND-ST.—ROOMS NICEly furnished, with board. Also day boarders wanted.

112 COTTAGE GROVE-AV.—A LARGE, well furnished room, all modern improvements; terms moderate.

118 COTTAGE GROVE-AV.—A LARGE ROOM to rent, with board; also, one small one; good house, with all modern improvements.

122 COTTAGE GROVE-AV.—JUNCTION OF Calumet, two handsomely furnished rooms with board. House and surroundings first-class.

135 TWENTY-NINTH-ST.—GENTLEMEN and their wives or single gents will find pleasant rooms, en suite or single, furnished or unfurnished.

143 THIRD-AV.—A FEW FIRST-CLASS boarders can be accommodated with or without rooms; house elegantly furnished; call and examine; references given and required.

284 MICHIGAN-AV.—LARGE FURNISHED front room to rent, with board; also a smaller room at very moderate rates.

285 MICHIGAN-AV.—A GOOD-SIZED, third story front room, with board, for two gentlemen.

325 MICHIGAN-AV.—TO RENT, FURnished, with board, two large front rooms and two side rooms.

384 MICHIGAN-AV.—A LARGE ROOM with board; also one single room to rent; a few day boarders wanted.

407 STATE-ST.—ROOMS FOR ONE OR TWO young ladies, with board. Call Monday or Tuesday.

435 MICHIGAN-AV., NEXT DOOR TO the Grand Central—4 gentlemen can be accommodated with first class board and lodging.

458 SOUTH PARK-AV.—LARGE FRONT parlor and other pleasant rooms, with good board on reasonable terms.

528 MICHIGAN-AV.—FRONT ROOM NICEly furnished, with good board. Also one single room.

532 WABASH-AV.—ROOMS WITH BOARD can be obtained. References exchanged.

548 WABASH-AV.—A LARGE, WELL FURnished alcove room to rent with board.

546 MICHIGAN-AV.—NICE ROOMS WITH board. References exchanged.

570 MICHIGAN-AV.—FURNISHED PARlor with board, for gentleman and wife or two gentlemen.

[illegible]08 WABASH-AV.—VERY DESIRABLE rooms to let, with board.

[illegible] WABASH-AV.—AN ELEGANTLY FURnished front room with board. References [illegible]

694 [illegible] A LARGE FRONT ROOM [illegible] persons with board. References.

720 WABA[illegible] FURNISHED ROOMS.

760 STATE-ST. [illegible] day boarders wanted.

774 MICHIGAN-AV. [illegible] be accommodated [illegible] front rooms [illegible] single gentleman.

806 WABASH-AV.—HANDSOMELY FURnished room for gentleman [illegible] room for a couple, also for day boarders [illegible] references exchanged.

[illegible]30 PRAIRIE-AV.—TO RENT, IN THE above desirable neighborhood two handsomely furnished rooms, en suite or single; also, on the second floor, a large room suitable for two gentlemen, with board. Mrs. P. A. FORREST.

833 WABASH-AV.—HANDSOMELY FURnished room with board; also room for two gents.

884 INDIANA-AV., CORNER EIGHTEENTH-st.—A few young men can be accommodated with room and board upon reasonable terms; the location is very pleasant and convenient to business.

959 INDIANA-AV.—PLEASANT ROOM with board for gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen.

1019 WABASH-AV.—A VERY FINE SUITE of furnished front rooms, with or without board, in a private family. References required.

## BOARDING AND LODGING.

### South Side—Continued.

1068 WABASH-AV.—LARGE NICELY FURnished rooms, with first class board, for gentlemen and wives or single gentlemen.

1105 INDIANA-AV.—A ROOM SUITABLE for gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen, with first-class board.

1180 INDIANA-AV.—A LARGE, HANDsomely furnished room in one of the pleasantest houses in the city. Also a single room.

1185 MICHIGAN-AV.—BOARD FOR GENtleman and wife or two single gentlemen, a large room on first floor with small one adjoining, in a private family. Best of references required.

1206 PRAIRIE-AV.—TO RENT, WITH board, handsome front room to gentleman and wife; two single gentlemen preferred.

1247 INDIANA-AV.—ONE PARLOR AND closet, with board.

1250 WABASH-AV.—A LARGE UNFURnished rooms, with use of piano in one room; terms moderate.

NEAR THIRTIETH-ST.—TO RENT, WITH board, in a private family, one pleasant east room to one or two gentlemen. All modern improvements; board first-class; convenient to street cars and stages. Terms very moderate. Address M, Carrier 37.

ON WABASH-AV., BETWEEN THIRteenth and Fourteenth-sts.—To rent, with board to two gentlemen, a furnished bed-room and parlor. Apply at Room 11 Board of Trade Building.

WABASH-AV., BETWEEN TWENTY SECOND and Twenty-third-st., east front—An elegant alcove room, and one suitable for two young men; [illegible] accommodations. For references respecting table, etc., address 23 Central Block.

### Country.

TWO MILES NORTH OF EVANSTON—ONE OR two pleasant rooms, with board, in a private family. References exchanged. Apply at 272 West Madison-st.

### Miscellaneous.

A YOUNG COUPLE, OCCUPYING A COZY little cottage, handsomely furnished, will rent parlor and bedroom adjoining to a responsible party, with board. A pleasant home and its comforts to the right party. Address immediately, N 51, Tribune office.

A PARTY OF THREE OR FOUR [illegible] will advance one month's board a piece, I will give a handsome suite of rooms at the rate of $9 a piece per week, everything first-class. Address X 46, Tribune office.

TWO GENTLEMEN CAN OBTAIN A PLEASant room and board at moderate terms. Address K 78, Tribune office.

## BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—ABOUT 1ST OF SEPTEMBER, FOR A gentleman, wife, and little girl, 5 years old; board and unfurnished room, except carpet, with smaller room or alcove adjoining, and not more than one flight of stairs above dining room; location on West Side, and price must be moderate; a permanent home desired. J. C. WALTERS, Care Box 17 City P. O.

BOARD—ONE LARGE OR TWO SMALL ROOMS, unfurnished and uncarpeted, with good board for a gentleman and wife in neighborhood of Lake and Paulina, at $14 per week; permanency desired. Address T S, Carrier No 31.

BOARD—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG LADY, in boarding house or private family; vicinity of South Halsted-st. Address A 44, Tribune office.

BOARD—IN PLEASANT LOCALITY ON South Side, by two young gentlemen, where there are few or no other boarders. Address, with description of rooms, etc., M B, 1274 Wabash-av.

BOARD—FOR A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, with a small, quiet family, in a pleasant locality, where there are no other boarders, on West Side, between Van Buren and Carroll, and west of Halsted-sts. The lady will be sick soon. No fancy prices. Address, stating location and terms, T 57, Tribune office.

BOARD—A LADY OF SEVERAL YEARS' EXperience, desires board in family where musical tuition and use of good piano will be taken as an equivalent for full or partial board. Address P 27, Tribune Branch office.

BOARD—A YOUNG LADY WISHES BOARD in exchange for music lessons; will furnish good piano. Address K 67, Tribune Branch office.

BOARD—BY A LADY IN A BOARDING HOUSE or with a private family, in a good neighborhood and not far from business centres. Address 80 X, Tribune office.

BOARD—ON WEST SIDE, GOOD LOCATION, two unfurnished rooms and one furnished room, suitable for two married couples and two young men; accommodations must be first-class; references given and required. Address F 91, Tribune office.

BOARD—ROOMS OR BOARD, BY A MUSIC teacher; would prefer to have her services and use of piano taken in payment. Address P 80, Tribune office.

BOARD—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS AND board in the vicinity of Fairview or Oakland Station, by a gentleman and his daughter. Inquire at Douglas House news room.

BOARD—FOR GENTLEMAN AND WIFE IN private family, after Sept. 1. Address, W 24 Market-st.

BOARD—IN A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY for gentleman and wife; rooms unfurnished; must have first class table; will be permanent if suited. Location South Side, east of State-st. No boarding house keepers need reply. R 94 Tribune office.

BOARD—A NICELY FURNISHED ROOM AND board for two, where there are but few or no boarders; location Wabash or Michigan-avs, north Sixteenth-st; no boarding houses need answer. Terms must be moderate. Parties will be permanent. References given and required. B 17 Tribune Branch office.

BOARD—IN PRIVATE FAMILY FOR GENtleman, wife, and child, year old, on West Side good neighborhood. Give location, terms, &c. Address A 57 Tribune office.

BOARD—FOR TWO GENTLEMEN AND WIVES, now or Sept 1, for six months or a year. Address, with terms, P 88, Branch Tribune office.

BOARD—FOR MAN AND WIFE. PRIVATE family preferred; South Side. Please state price. Address A J W, P. O. Box 25.

## BUILDING MATERIAL.

FOR SALE—5,000 FT. WALNUT [illegible] cheap; 200,000 extra flat [illegible] North Union-st. 20,000 ft. Walnut and Pine moulding, below cost, at No. 89 North Union-st.

FOR SALE—ALL KINDS OF BRICK, REpressed, stock and common, (red or white). Also lot of rubble stone very cheap, by the BUILDERS' SUPPLY CO., 133 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—BRICKS OF ALL KINDS IN lots to suit. Consignments solicited. Money advanced. We are sole agents for the celebrated Watertown, Wisconsin, white and cream colored brick. Pressed steel molded, and common such as Chamber Commerce, Ogden school, and other elegant buildings are built with. MUSSELWRITE & CO., Brick commission merchants, 59 West Lake-st.

FOR SALE—A LOT OF LUMBER AT CARgo price, in rear of 169 East Adams-st.

FOR SALE—LONG JOIST, ON HENRY'S dock, adjoining Star and Crescent Mills, near Randolph-st. bridge, and at Michigan Central Depot; call and see them at once. S. W. SAWYER, 153 LaSalle-st, Boone Block.

RACINE AND MILWAUKEE PRESSED BRICK on hand and for sale in large and small quantities. Also dimension stone of all sizes and quantities. J. N. SMART, 216 Monroe-st.

PORTLAND CEMENT FOR SALE AT FIRE-Proof Building Co.'s office, No. 143 Adams-st. J. D. DECREET.

THE ATTENTION OF ARCHITECTS, BUILDers, and merchants is called to the United States Combination Lock for stores, banks, vaults, safes and dwellings. Each lock has 1,000 to 50,625 changes, is warranted unpickable, and sold about as low as common locks. See them at 10 South Canal-st. Agents wanted. WILLIAMS & CO., Sole Western Agents.

## FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A SCHOONER, 137 TONS, CLASSES B 1. Carries 125 m lumber. Terms easy. Address J. A. M., No. 30 North Canal.

FOR SALE—A GOOD SAFE, MEDIUM SIZE, very cheap, at 133 South Water st.

FOR SALE—A THOROUGHBRED BLACK AND tan dog, very small, a little beauty, at 160 South Halsted-st.

FOR SALE—STEAM CANAL BOAT, WITH two upright engines and screws, marine boiler, in perfect running order, with good business for the season. Inquire at 30 Rucker-st. corner Hubbard-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP FOR CASH. GENTLEman's watch and chain; heavy gold hunting case (Appleton, Tracy & Co., Waltham); good timekeeper. Address L 14, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A SIX FOOT SILVER-PLATED show case, nearly new. Apply at 89½ West Lake-st.

FOR SALE—TWO FIRST-CLASS NEW MILCH cows. Inquire at No. 80 Archer-av, 4th floor.

FOR SALE—5,000 GOOD CIGARS AT $12.50 PER thousand if taken at once. Call at 68 East Madison-st., Room 16.

FOR SALE—A PARTY IN NEED OF MEANS will sell at a sacrifice an elegant sett of stone cameo and a ladies gold watch and chain. Address [illegible]

FOR SALE—12 YEARS OF LONDON ILLUStrated News, bound, Anderson's Commerce, and that rare little book, The Devil on Two Sticks. CHAPIN'S Cheap Book Store, 50 East Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—A NEW TERWILLIGER & CO. safe, No. 8. Inquire of TEALL & FISHER No. 70 South Canal-st.

FOR SALE—TWO FIRST-CLASS TICKETS TO St Louis by Alton road, at a discount. Inquire at 161 Twenty-second st.

## HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

FOR SALE—GENTEEL SECOND HAND FURniture and carpets, by I. J., 1001 State st, who buys and sells at low figures for cash.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS—FURNITURE SUFFIcient for a small-sized family, that has been in use less than two months, will be sold at a bargain. For further particulars inquire for next two days at 704 West Madison-st.

PARTIES WISHING TO DISPOSE OF FURniture, carpets, and general household goods, will do well to call on J. H. PIKE & CO., 75 West Lake-st, formerly 85 East Randolph. All kinds of furniture and general merchandise sold on commission, at private sale and auction.

THE EMPIRE COMBINATION PARLOR BEDstead occupies only one-quarter the space of an ordinary bedstead and is an elegant piece of furniture, convertible instantly into a perfect bed. Four styles, adapted to parlor, dining room, library, and office. The old bachelor's single bedstead now ready. Sold on instalments of $10 monthly. EMPIRE PARLOR BEDSTEAD CO., 363 West Madison-st.

100 VARIETIES OF CHAIRS; ALSO, BEDsteads, bureaus, tables, lounges, mirrors, spring beds, and commodes, mattresses, etc., at manufacturers' lowest prices. It is for your interest to examine before buying. EMPIRE PARLOR BEDSTEAD CO., 363 West Madison-st.

## MACHINERY.

AMES' ENGINES, PORTABLE 3 TO 40 HORSE power; threshing, 8 and 10-horse; circular saw mills, Burnam's grinding mills, corn-shellers, belting, &c. COLLINS & EATON, 70 South Canal-st.

BLANDY'S STATIONARY AND PORTABLE engines, circular saw mills, boilers, shingle machines and saws. Western Branch office, 53 South Canal-st. F. W. NORTHROP, Agent.

FOR SALE—WOOD-WORKING MACHINERY set up and running, suitable for cabinet work, etc., at Fisher's mill, Desplaines st, between Randolph and Washington.

FOR SALE—ONE 70 HORSE POWER LOCOMOtive boiler; one 30x36 low pressure beam engine [illegible]; also boilers and engines of less capacity. [illegible] assortment. WM. McGREGOR, 23 South [illegible]

WANTED—TO BUY A SECOND-HAND LATHE. Apply [illegible] corner of [illegible] address PORTER & CO., 72 Madi[illegible]

## SEWING MACHINES.

FOR SALE—ONE WHEELER & WILSON CABinet sewing machine, [illegible] new, cheap for cash. C. W. PERKINS, 137 West Monroe-st.

SINGER OFFICE OF J. B. WIL[illegible], 21 SOUTH Desplaines-st. and 167 Milwaukee-av.—Machines [illegible] given in payment, monthly instalments, if desired.

SINGER SEWING MACHINE OFFICE OF Nichols & P[illegible], 264 South Halsted-st. Machines sold or rented on easy monthly instalments, and work given [illegible] payment when desired.

WEED SEWING MACHINE OFFICE, 117 SOUTH Halsted-st. [illegible] on monthly payments, and work given. Attachments for all machines.

## BUSINESS CHANCES.

A MAN WITH $150 CASH CAN BUY ONE of the best cigar, stationery, and fancy goods business in the city, with three years' lease; rent only $25 a month. Death in the family is the reason for selling. This is the best chance ever offered to any person who wishes to engage in business. For further information inquire of CHARLES GOLDSTEIN, 6[illegible] West Randolph-st, up stairs.

A BOARDING HOUSE FOR SALE, OR EXchange for personal property; [illegible] the lowest in the city. 30 boarders, price $200. 175 and 178 West Lake-st.

A LAUNDRY DOING A SPLENDID BUSINESS for sale very low, at 129 West Madison-st.

A FRUIT, POULTRY AND VEGETABLE MARket doing a first-class business, for sale. Inquire at 281 West Madison-st.

A WELL ESTABLISHED DRUG STORE FOR sale; good location in a fine city of 12,000 inhabitants, doing a first class business. Terms easy. Address H G 72 Tribune office.

A SALOON ON SOUTH CANAL-ST., DOING A good business, for sale cheap; satisfactory reasons given for selling. For particulars address 357 South Clark-st.

A GROCERY HOUSE DOING A FINE CASH trade, for sale. Worth looking after. Satisfactory reasons. Address G 38, Tribune office.

A GOOD PAYING BUSINESS, FIVE YEARS established, for sale, or would take as partner a live business man, with $3,000 to $5,000 capital. Address Y 16, Tribune Branch office.

A FIRST-CLASS CIGAR STAND ON HALSTED-st, for sale. A good chance for a man with a small capital. Must be sold immediately. Address S 41, Tribune office.

A FIRST-CLASS BOARDING HOUSE FOR sale, doing a good business in one of the best locations in the city for day and transient boarders. Any one wishing to step into a good paying business should call at 122 South Halsted-st. Very little capital required, and satisfactory reasons given for selling.

A MANUFACTORY SUPPLIED WITH POWER at small rent; having scroll and circular saws, sharing, boring and planing machines, lathes, etc., for sale or rent. Good business established; must dispose of it, going away by the 12th, will trade it if desired. Call at 2[illegible] Canal-st.

A PARTY WITH $5,000 OR $7,000 CAN PURchase an old established wholesale tobacco and cigar business, with first class city and country trade. [illegible] associate. Rare chance for the right man that will bear the closest examination. None but those that mean business and have the capital need address. Address T 49, Tribune office.

AN ACTIVE MAN (CARPENTER PREFERRED), having $250 cash, can control a useful article; large profit, no risk. Call at the Builder's Exchange, Box 45, No. 132 LaSalle-st.

A GOOD STOCK OF GROCERIES FOR SALE, at a bargain and store to rent. Proprietor has other business to attend to. Capital required from $300 to $400. Call and investigate and you will find it as represented. 714 Carroll-st., cor. Robey.

BOARDING HOUSE IN A GOOD LOCATION doing a first class business, for sale. For further particulars apply at shoe store, 122 North Wells-st.

BARBER SALOON FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS, South Side; must be sold. Call on J. K. FINLEY, 86 South Desplaines-st.

BOARDING HOUSE FOR SALE CHEAP. Cause of sale sickness. Address 15 Union-st.

CROCKERY BUSINESS FOR SALE—A RETAIL crockery and glassware business on South Halsted-st; expenses low; an eligible opening. Satisfactory reasons for selling. Apply at 819 Michigan-av.

CONFECTIONERY AND ICE CREAM SALOON for sale. Call to-day or Monday, at 491 South Canal-st.

DRUG STORE IN A FINE PART OF THE CITY doing a good trade for sale; price $4,000. Satisfactory reasons given for selling. Address M 35, Tribune Branch office.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE IN SOUTHERN PART of city doing a good business. Good reasons for selling. Apply to LORD, SMITH & CO.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE, LOW, IN GROWING neighborhood. Inquire of VAN SCHAACK & REID.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE AT A VERY LOW price, one of the most complete flouring mills in Peoria, Ill. For particulars, address JOHN M. WAITE, S. E. WELLS, 45 Hubbard-court, Chicago.

FOR SALE—THE FURNITURE OF A BOARDing house with cheap rent, good locality. Apply at 2[illegible] West Polk-st, to-day or Monday.

FOR SALE OR RENT—HOTEL WITH 18 rooms, well furnished, bar, billiard room, &c. Address HOTEL, 254 East Water-st, Milwaukee.

GROCERY STORE 818 LAKE-ST, CORNER OF Hoyne, to rent and stock for sale.

GOOD CHANCE FOR BOARDING HOUSE and saloon. 31 Charles place, corner Franklin-st.

HALF INTEREST FOR SALE TO A GOOD MAN in the Court House Square Cigar and Tobacco Store. A bargain if applied for immediately. Northwest corner of Clark and Washington-sts.

IT WILL PAY—PARTIES IN CHICAGO SEEKing business will find it to their interest to call at 71 South Canal-st, Room 3 and examine into a new and lucrative business there offered for sale by Eastern parties. Call for E HOWARD.

I WOULD INVEST $1,000 IN AN ESTABlished paying business, either alone or with the right man for partner. Address, with particulars and same, T 53, Tribune office.

IN A VERY DESIRABLE BUSINESS LOCAtion—a paper-hanging store, stock, and fixtures for sale, doing an excellent business running for six years and very cheap. Rent very moderate. MRS. KIBB, 147 West Randolph-st.

I WILL SELL OR RENT MY HOTEL OF TWENty-five beds to a responsible party. Call or address 124 and 126 West Madison st.

KEYSTONE MACHINE WORKS AND FOUNdry, 90 to 98 Erie-st, North Division, for sale. Building 136 feet front by 100 feet deep, three stories high, capable of running from 200 to 250 hands and is in full operation, with all the work she is capable of doing. Terms: small payment down; balance on long time. Address as above.

LAUNDRY FOR SALE, ALL COMPLETE, NEAT, good and cheap, doing a fine business. [illegible] must be sold. FINDLEY, 86 South Desplaines-st.

NOCKIN & FISCHER, 114 WEST RANDOLPH-st, have for sale $450 saloon and boarding house, good locality, $1,800 saloon, with a good stock on West Madison-st. Most excellent chance.

ONE OF THE LARGEST AND BEST PAYING laundries in the city for sale, or would exchange [illegible]; there is no better business in the city for the amount invested. Address D 84, Tribune office.

ONE OF THE OLDEST DRY GOODS, GENeral variety and news depots, south of Eighteenth-st, established 6 years, doing a good business; for sale. Capital required about $2,000; reasons given for selling. Apply at 204 Cottage Grove-av.

PLANING-MILL FOR SALE—ON FAVORABLE terms; or an interest to a man who thoroughly understands the business. E 63 Tribune office.

PRINTING OFFICE FOR SALE—A PRINTING office doing a large business, and running a newspaper of large circulation, for sale at a bargain. The best chance ever offered. Address Box 62 Chicago.

RESTAURANT AT WEST WASHINGTON-ST., for sale cheap. Call Sunday or Monday. A good cook wanted at same place.

STOCK AND FIXTURES OF A CORNER GROcery store, in a desirable location, doing a good business, for sale at a bargain; rent very reasonable; owner wishes to leave the city. Address K 90, Tribune office.

SALOON FOR SALE—CHEAP FOR CASH. Apply at No. 106 West Lake-st.

STOCK, LEASE, AND FIXTURES OF A NEWS, cigar and tobacco store, at 228 South Halsted-st, doing a good business, for sale; a good chance for some one; must be sold.

STOCK OF DRY GOODS AND CLOTHING FOR sale—Located at corner of Market and Fifth-sts., one of the best locations in the City of Fort Dodge, Iowa. For full particulars apply or address W. L. L. FREEMAN & CO., Fort Dodge, Iowa.

THE BEST BASEMENT SALOON ON THE South Side for sale stock, fixtures, and 3½ years' very cheap lease, at a bargain. Come and see it. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

THE BEST CHANCE IN THE CITY IS OFFERed to a practical business man to take half interest in a stock of merchandise. Capital required $2,500. Part may be in Real Estate. WILLIAMS, 70 South Canal st.

TO PATENT-RIGHT MEN—THE INVENTOR of a valuable patent for manufacturing a liquid stove varnish will sell territory at a low figure, as he requires money. A fortune in it to a live man. Apply at Room 42 Central Union Block, Market-st, Chicago.

THE UNDIVIDED ONE-HALF OF THE steam saw mill at Burdick station on the L. S. & M. S. Railroad, forty-seven miles from Chicago, for sale. Plenty of good timber near the mill. A good chance for any one that wants to engage in lumbering. For further particulars address J. M. BEDELLE, Burdick, Porter County, Ind.

VINEGAR WORKS FOR SALE—ANY PERSON wishing to engage in the vinegar business can find a rare chance to purchase an old establishment, with a good trade on very favorable terms. Address Box 814, Davenport, Iowa.

$150 WILL BUY A CONFECTIONERY, stationery and cigar store with lease, stock, and fixtures all complete and in good order, and commanding good trade. 347 West Randolph.

$150 WILL BUY, IF TAKEN MONDAY morning, a complete set of fixtures adapted to a cigar store, including an elegant new show figure (Daughter of the Regiment). This is a rare bargain. Inquire on premises, 213 South Clark-st, corner of Adams.

$200 WILL BUY A FRUIT STAND THAT clears from $5 to $10 per day clear profit. Call at 752 State-st.

## INSTRUCTION.

AMERICAN DRAMATIC INSTITUTE—STANley Hall, 619 West Lake-st. Waldron Waggoneir Quin, Professor of Elocution; Principal, C. R. Fisler, Secretary. The principles in which reading, declaiming, and acting are embodied taught in its various branches. Particular attention devoted to perfecting pupils for the stage or rostrum. A lady or a gentleman, of decided talent desired for dramatic class. Terms moderate.

A YOUNG MAN WANTS INSTRUCTION ON banjo. Address, stating terms for twelve tunes, G C R, 10 [illegible]-st.

INSTRUCTION GIVEN IN MUSIC, FRENCH and German, [illegible] education as payment, [illegible] young gentleman of college [illegible] references as to character and ability [illegible] lodging. Address D 27, Tribune office.

INSTRUCTION IN GERMAN GIVEN BY A gentleman teacher on the West Side. Best references. Address P 26, Tribune office.

KENWOOD SEMINARY, HYDE PARK, ILL.—A beautifully located and liberally appointed school for girls, away from the noise and turmoil of the city, but perfectly convenient of access. Application may be made by letter until the 20th of August, inst., after which the Principal will receive applications in person. Mrs J. A. KENNICOTT, Principal.

LESSONS ON THE PIANO, VOCAL AND INstrumental. Particular attention given to beginners. 834 Fulton-st. Terms reasonable.

MRS. H. SIMONS, 248 CALUMET-AV., FORMERly of New York, will open an English, German and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children of the Hebrew faith, Sept 11, 1872. For full information send for circular, call, or address as above.

M. B. GLEASON WILL AGAIN OPEN A school on the West Side, about the middle of September. From the public and his many acquaintances and former patrons and pupils, he solicits patronage. He can for the present be seen or addressed at 880 West Washington st.

PROF. DELOULME, 22 ABERDEEN-ST. French, piano, singing, Latin, etc., thorough teaching. Terms moderate. Cool parlor.

## CLAIRVOYANTS.

DR. MATHEW AND MADAM MAYNARD CAN tell of business, marriages, journeys, law-suits, absent friends, lost or stolen property; can positively tell the truth about anything they wish to know; cure all diseases or no pay. 201 West Madison-st.

MAD. MILSOM, NATURAL CLAIRVOYANT—Can see your living or dead friends. Can tell all. 929 South State-st. Gents not admitted.

MRS. M. SMITH, MAGNETIC HEALER AND Business Clairvoyant, assisted by DR. DEMSHULL, Analeptical and Magnetic Physician, No. 653 Wabash-av, Chicago.

MADAM IDELL, THE CELEBRATED FEmale physician and astrologist, is now permanently located in Chicago. She has no equal in her profession in telling the past, present, and future. Her advice in regard to business is invaluable. Call and be convinced of her great power. Satisfaction guaranteed or no pay. By mail inclose $1 and stamp, with exact age and name. Address or call on MADAME IDELL, No. 150 West Washington-st.

SPIRITUAL MANIFESTATIONS.—I TAKE pleasure in saying that CARRIE M. SAWYER is not excelled by any Medium I have ever met. Those visiting the city, and others, should improve the opportunity and go to her Seance this Sunday evening, at No. 10 North Ada-st. D. H. MOORE.

## HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

AUCTION OF HORSES, WAGONS, CARriages, harness every Tuesday and Saturday. Money advanced on goods left in my charge. Good stabling for horses. 421 State-st.

FOR SALE—1 LIGHT SQUARE-BOX OPEN buggy, new.
1 shifting top.
1 light Democrat, new.
3 light express wagons, one with top.
1 two seated top carriage; this will trade for top or open buggy.
1 single harness, at HATHAWAY'S, 600 State-st.

FOR SALE—A YOUNG WHITE HORSE, TOP buggy (built by Bowen), and harness. This is worthy of the attention of any one wanting a first-class turnout. ANTHONY, 17 Sixteenth-st.

FOR SALE—[illegible] MARE, SOUND and fast, gentle and handsome, and a good pair of business grays. ANTHONY, 17 Sixteenth-st.

FOR SALE—WE HAVE NOW IN STOCK and arriving, fine assortment of carriages of all descriptions; late styles and strictly first class work at popular prices. We call attention to light work of our own manufacture for pleasure and track use. PENNOYER, SHAW & CO., 225 and 227 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—BASKET PHAETON CARRIAGE, Goodrich's best style, at a great bargain for one week; party leaves for Europe. Apply at Omaha Stables, Twenty-third and State-sts.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, A LARGE BROWN WORK horse, 8 years old, weighs 1,250 lbs; is perfectly true, and gentle every way, works good single or double, and is not afraid of cars, etc. Also, two second hand coupe carriages, with pole and shafts; are nearly as good as new; coupe harness, blankets, etc; must be sold immediately, or will trade to a cottage and lot near street cars. Apply to owners, barn rear of 664 Adams-st.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL LIGHT PHAETON horse, warranted gentle and sound; safe for man, woman, or child to drive in any part of the city. 480 Dayton-av, North Side.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—HEAVY TEAM—SOUND—with wagon and harness all complete. Also 17-hand black; good traveller for express or delivery, or will exchange for good team-horse. Also a year old 16-hand blood bay. See style and action; long mane and tail, square trotter and good stepper; or will exchange for poorer. Also best and handsomest family carriage horse in city; sound, kind, afraid of nothing. All warranted. H. D. JOHNS, barn rear 39 North Sangamon-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—ON MONTHLY PAYments—team, wagon, and harness at 175 West Adams, or 162 Desplaines-st.

FOR SALE—FIVE SINGLE HORSES, INCLUDing one fine saddle mare and one large carriage horse; two open buggies, team, harness, saddle, etc., at auction, without reserve, Monday, at 10 a. m., at barn on Adams, between Green and Peoria.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, 1 YOUNG SPAN MULES. WM. BARNARD, 33 Hurlbut-st., North Side.

FOR SALE—A GOOD FAMILY CARRIAGE, FOR one or two horses, very cheap. Call at 404 Michigan-av at 9 o'clock in the morning, where it may be seen any day during the week.

FOR SALE—THOROUGHBRED PHAETON OR saddle mare, sound, kind, and afraid of nothing, a beauty, cheap, at 550 Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—FINE WORK HORSE, SUITABLE for carriage; also express wagon; will sell cheap for want of use. D. M. BOWEN'S stable, 170 West Lake-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—ONE 2 SEAT SHIFTING-top double carriage. Call at 1205 Michigan-av., after 4 p. m.

FOR SALE—A GOOD C SPRING WAGON, changing front quarters. Can be seen at O. MONINGER, 394 State-st.

FOR SALE—A 5 YEAR OLD HORSE SUITABLE for any kind of work: sound and kind; weight, 1,200 lbs. Call at 662 Indiana-st.

FOR SALE—A GOOD WORK HORSE; PRICE, $60, at No. 656 West Madison-st. O. C. HINAS.

FOR SALE—TWO SEATED SECOND-HAND buggies; 1 good second hand top; 1 good mare, $60. Inquire 140 West Madison.

FOR SALE—TWO FRENCH PONIES, SUITable for boys to ride, gentle and nice; also large heavy horse for $65. 717 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—ONE MARE, 6 YEARS OLD, OWNer having no use for her; buggy and harness all complete; fit for a lady. In rear of 420 State-st.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL OPEN AND TOP BUGgies, and two seated open family wagon at very low prices if taken at once. 63 West Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—A FINE YOUNG buggy horse. Reason for selling, too fast for owner. Apply at Allen & Bartlett's Planing Mills, 443 to 451 West Van Buren-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP FOR CASH, ONE SPAN OF carriage and two span of work horses, at barn in rear of 53 Aberdeen-st.

FOR SALE—ONE PAIR HEAVY MULES; ONE pair horses, harness, and wagon; cheap for cash, or on time. Call at SPRINGER'S Iron Yard, 18, 20, and 22 North Clinton-st.

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF STYLISH BAYS, WITH harness, and a No. 1 six seated brett, the property of a gentleman leaving the city; the horses can be sold separate if any want them. ANTHONY, 17 Sixteenth-st.

FOR SALE—ONE FINE, BLOODED MARE 5 years old, sound and kind; has trotted in 2:40; also, a fine matched pair of ponies; good travellers; a lady or child can handle them; 4 and 5 years old, sound and beauties. Apply to Dr. FRITZ, 158 South Halsted-st.

FOR SALE—A SQUARE BOX BUSINESS BUGgy at No. 201 East Washington-st.

FOR SALE—A GOOD EXPRESS OR BUGGY horse, eight years old—cheap for cash. Call at J. SMITH'S 546 Canal-st.

FOR SALE—A GOOD BROWN MARE, SQUARE box business wagon, with harness, in perfect order, at ANTHONY'S, 17 Sixteenth-st.

FOR SALE—A CHOICE LOT OF SECONDHAND top and open buggies, Democrat wagons, two-seated park phaeton, 1 light express wagon, new, and 2 hacks. Wanted to buy—Second-hand buggies and carriages. J. H. CARSON, 738 State-st.

FOR SALE—A FINE STOCK OF PHAETONS, jump seats, Concord business wagons, top and open buggies, and light carriages of every description. SCHUTTS, TOWER & BROS., manufacturers and dealers, 105 South Clinton-st, near Madison.

FOR SALE—A VERY FINE COUPE, NEARLY new, double and single harness and team, trot together in 3:15, one single in 2:40; one horse top buggy, and harness, cheap; single and double drivers, &c. Call in rear of 21 Congress-st. J. W. COOK.

FOR SALE—A GOOD HORSE, HARNESS AND wagon, or will trade for a first-class grocers' wagon. Apply at 204 South Desplaines-st.

FOR SALE—A GOOD SHIFTING TOP BUGGY at a bargain. Price $100. 267 South Park-av.

FOR SALE—A SQUARE BOX, GOOD STYLE second hand top-buggy. Price, $225. Inquire of A. DWELLE, 340 West Madison-st., for 2 days.

FOR SALE—ONE NICE FAMILY CARRIAGE, which would cost about $600 new; is fixed up new in good order; for sale very cheap, at No 277 West Lake-st., corner Morgan, Chicago.

HORSES FOR SALE—A FINE BAY 5 YEAR old gelding; can trot inside 3 minutes. Also a fine trimmed (entire) horse; will sell cheap. Inquire at Room No. 1, Nos. 1 and 3 West Madison-st.

IF YOU ARE IN WANT OF A TOP OR OPEN buggy, phaeton carryall, in fact any kind of a light buggy or carriage, be sure to call, and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. We have a large one, and will sell at prices that will astonish you when you learn them. Also light work made to order and warranted. FLETCHER, LAZEAR & CHENEY, 148 Michigan-av.

I HAVE A HANDSOME, STYLISH FAST, DAPple gray horse, Coan & Tenbroke top buggy, harness, and lap robe; also, an elegant double harness and buggy pole, for sale cheap for cash, or will exchange for bricks. Call at 59 West Lake-st, Room 3.

MATCHED CARRIAGE TEAM FOR SALE OR will trade for city property. These horses are the finest pair of carriage horses now in town; are chestnut sorrels, 16 hands high, 5 and 6 years old, with fine manes and tails; are sound without a blemish, and have had three weeks' careful city training. They cannot be excelled by any pair now in the city for style, action, or docility. Barn rear of 704 Michigan-av.

OPEN BUGGIES AND THE CHICAGO BUSIness wagon, at 75 West Randolph-st, strictly first class. For the quality of our work we guarantee to sell lower than any other house in this city. MILLAR & PARSONS, 75 West Randolph st.

SALE OF BUGGIES, PHAETONS, ROCKAways, and open wagons at auction Wednesday morning, Aug. 7, at 10 o'clock, at our salesrooms, 55 and 57 South Canal-st. WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

WANTED—A GOOD SINGLE EXPRESS wagon, for which cash will be paid, at 125 West Lake-st.

WANTED—A CHEAP HEAVY DRAFT HORSE. E. D. HARMON, 224 West Randolph-st.

WANTED—TO BUY TWO HORSES. APPLY to LONGLEY, 490 West Madison-st.

WANTED—A TOP BUGGY, CHEAP FOR CASH. Address or call on HILL & CARR, northwest corner State and Thirty first-sts.

WANTED—TEAM—MEDIUM-SIZED BUGGY team wanted, for cash; must drive single or double, and not afraid of steam cars. Address, stating age, color, and lowest price, S 74, Tribune office.

WANTED—A HORSE, HARNESS AND BUGGY, or light express wagon, will pay prime cigars. State when and where to be seen. B 35, Tribune office.

WANTED—HORSES AND CARRIAGES—A nearly new phaeton top buggy, also a good horse, either or both, in exchange for a good lot at Englewood (Sixty-third-st). Balance, either way, in cash. Address O 60, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE—GOOD HORSE, buggy and harness, good four-seated carriage. Must be cheap. THOMAS & PETERSON, 119 Dearborn st.

WANTED—A FEW BOARDING HORSES AT 962 Indiana-st. Horses will receive the best of care. Good carriage room.

WANTED—A ROAD WAGON—NOT TO WEIGH over 125 lbs; or a sulkey. Address A. W. ALLEN, 238 West Lake-st.

WE HAVE ON HAND A LARGE STOCK OF top and open buggies, phaetons, carryalls, etc; also business and road wagons of our own make; any of which we will sell at prices that will astonish you when you learn them. Give us a call. FLETCHER, LAZEAR & CHENEY, 148 Michigan-av.

WANTED—A GOOD FAMILY CARRIAGE horse; must not be afraid of cars or bugs; must be good looking; also a second hand harness and Rockaway carriage; must be nearly new. Inquire at Room 2, 124 South Clark-st.

WANTED—GOOD DRIVING HORSE, BUGGY and harness, for cash. JOSIAH H. BISSELL, 45 Bryan Block.

WANTED—LIGHT TOP BUGGY IN EXchange for genuine American gold watch (Appleton, Tracy & Co.), Waltham, and heavy gold chain. 535 State-st.

$175 WILL BUY A THOROUGH-BRED Black-hawk mare of unusual beauty and promise; is 5 years old, 15½ hands high; color, a dark mahogany, almost black; shows 3:20 with the true trotting step and is bound to make 2:40 within the year; is perfectly sound without a blemish, and gentle under all circumstances. Barn rear of 704 Michigan-av.

$200 WILL BUY A GOOD HORSE, HARness, and light buggy wagon, nearly new; a great bargain; owner going away. Call for three days at 469 Warren-av.

## MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

FOR SALE—A $375 BURDETT COMBINATION organ, 8 stops, pedal bass, 2 banks keys, at less than half price. Apply at desk, 329 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—A FIRST-CLASS PIANO, but little used. Terms easy. Cost $650, will take horse as part pay. Call or address E. S., 812 Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—A PIANO FOR $110 CASH. IT IS a bargain; can be seen at 1[illegible]08 Prairie-av.

PIANOS TUNED AND REPAIRED BY PHILlip de Auguera. Leave orders at Kimball's Piano Warerooms, corner of Wabash-av. and Thirteenth-st.

PIANOS TO RENT AND FOR SALE—BEST bargains to be found in the city. Pianos tuned and repaired at the lowest rates. Don't fail to call before making arrangements elsewhere. N. GOOLD & SON, 18 Cottage Grove-av., near Twenty second st.

TO RENT—A GOOD OCTAVE ORGAN, 2 SETS of reeds, for only $3 per month. Apply at 275 West Lake-st.

THE NICHOLSON IS THE BEST AND CHEAPest organ made. Prices $50 and upward. Manufactory and salesroom, 61 East Indiana-st.

## DIVORCES.

DIVORCES LEGALLY OBTAINED WITHOUT unnecessary process. Fee after decree. Scandals avoided. Address P. O. Drawer 533, Chicago, Ill.

DIVORCES LEGALLY OBTAINED. FEE AFter decree; scandal avoided; nine years' practice in the Courts of Chicago. Address P. O. Box 1037.

DIVORCES WITHOUT NEWSPAPER REPORT. All law business done. SEWELL PRATT, State and United States Attorney, 434 South Clark-st.

DIVORCES OBTAINED LEGALLY, QUIETLY, quickly, and cheaply. Box 536, Chicago, Ill.

## WANTED—MALE HELP.

### Bookkeepers, Clerks, &c.

WANTED—A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT bookkeeper; middle aged man preferred. Address giving full name and references. W. Carrier 3.

WANTED—GROCER—AN ACTIVE YOUNG man capable of taking charge of a store. Must give undoubted references. Address, with references, stating length of time in business, B 21, Tribune Branch office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN AS ASSISTANT bookkeeper, collector, etc., with good references, and acquainted in the city. PURINGTON & SCRANTON, 241 South Water-st.

WANTED—A DRUG CLERK. ADDRESS, with references and terms, X 54, Tribune office.

WANTED—A PRACTICAL BOOKKEEPER and salesman for the retail grocery business. Must come well recommended. Apply C. H. STACK, 663 LaSalle-st.

WANTED—A SOLICITOR FOR JOB PRINTing. The right party liberally dealt with. Call Monday at office 2[illegible] West Monroe st.

WANTED—CLERK FOR A TEA STORE AND to go out on wagon and solicit trade; $11 per week. Address A 18 Tribune office.

WANTED—COMPETENT DRUG CLERK IMmediately. 1136 State-st.

WANTED—AT RUTH'S OYSTER DEPOT, A shipping clerk who is thoroughly posted to express. [illegible] a permanent situation to the right man. No other need apply. Address, with terms, and references, A 60 Tribune office.

WANTED—A SMART, CAPABLE YOUNG MAN to sell neck ties by sample to city trade. Address, giving reference, and salary expected, D 69 Tribune office.

WANTED—BOOKKEEPER FOR FRUIT COMmission trade; experienced man preferred. Address U 89, Branch Tribune office.

WANTED—A TRAVELING SALESMAN TO take samples in the clothing line on commission. Apply at 80 and 82 Wabash-av, up stairs.

WANTED—THOROUGHLY COMPETENT bookkeeper. Middle aged man preferred. Apply 517 West Madison-st.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED SALESMEN. INquire SHATTAUER & BRO, 126 Michigan-av.

WANTED—SALESMEN TO CANVASS THE hardware trade of the city; must be familiar with the trade. Address, with reference, H 52, Tribune office.

WANTED—AN EXAMINING CLERK AT A retail dry goods counter; none but reliable, experienced help need apply. HUNT, BARBOUR & CO., 100 Madison-st.

WANTED—A STEADY MAN WHO WRITES A plain hand and is correct at figures. Permanent situation and good wages. Good references required. CLEMENT & SAYER, 244 and 246 Milwaukee-av.

### Trades.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED CANDY MAker. Apply between 10 and 11 o'clock at No 7 South Jefferson-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS HORSESHOER, turner and fitter, and one floor-man, at corner of [illegible] Town of Hyde Park. MORGAN BURNS.

WANTED—A GOOD TURNER [illegible] paid. Apply at the corner of Oak and Dearborn sts. JAMES DUNN.

WANTED—FOUR GOOD CARPENTERS ON Twenty second and Lincoln st.

WANTED—TWO GOOD CARPENTERS, AT 226 East Washington-st.

WANTED—LATHERS—BIGGEST WAGES paid; 15 good lathers apply to-day at 158 West Van Buren-st. or corner of Union and Catharine.

WANTED—A GOOD HARNESS-MAKER FOR single and double light work; none but first-class men need apply. J. R. FOWLE, Evanston, Ill.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, ONE GOOD OVEN man. Apply to C. L. WOODMAN & CO., corner Canal and Adams-sts.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS CUTTER, AND FIVE first class coat and pant makers, in city 40 miles from Chicago. Steady work the year round. M 99, Tribune office.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS CUSTOM CUTTER. Address C 25 Tribune office.

WANTED—TWO OR THREE GOOD TOBACCO cutters, at 63 River st. Monday forenoon.

WANTED—TWO GOOD TRUNKMAKERS. APply to HASKELL BROS, 37 West Madison st.

WANTED—ONE GOOD CARRIAGE SMITH and one helper, at 1069 South State-st.

WANTED—A GOOD WATCHMAKER, AT H. HOFFMANN'S Jewelry store, 358 State-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS CUTTER IN ONE of the best merchant tailoring establishments in this city. Address, with references, for one week, C 49 Tribune office.

WANTED—TWO STONE SETTERS, ON STATE st. between Jackson and Van Buren (west side of street). Apply Monday morning at 7 o'clock. GEO. MURRAY.

WANTED—2 GOOD METAL SPINNERS, AT 228 Lake-st. DANIEL WESTLAKE & COVERT.

WANTED—GAS FITTERS AND GAS-FITTERS helpers, at corner Harrison and Fourth-av. JAMES BLOW.

WANTED—MONDAY MORNING, TWO MEN on circular saws; also, cabinet makers. F. B. WOLFINGER, corner Lincoln and Kinzie sts.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS BRICKLAYERS, laborers and carpenters. Apply at Andrews' Factory on Mather st, near Desplaines.

WANTED—10 GOOD BRICKLAYERS AT THE southeast corner of Clark and Water sts. E. COURTNEY.

WANTED—A MAN TO LEARN THE CARriage trimming trade; one that can run a machine, at 148 Michigan-av.

WANTED—GOOD GALVANIZED IRON CORnice men. Also a zinc spinner, at Zinc Ornamental Works, 164 Chicago-av.

WANTED—GOOD UPHOLSTERERS. D. E. BACON, State and Twenty first-sts.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS PRACTICAL plumber; one capable of figuring jobs and acting as foreman when required. Address, giving experience and references D 84, Tribune Branch office.

WANTED—WOOD TURNERS. APPLY TO GOLDIE & CO., mill corner of Eighteenth and Canal-st.

WANTED—FIVE CARPENTERS FOR OUTside work. Apply with tools Monday morning at 938 Fulton st. LOVEDIN & MILLER, Builders.

WANTED—THREE OR FOUR FIRST-CLASS carpenters, corner Pine and Indiana sts. Call before 8 o'clock, Monday morning.

WANTED—ONE GOOD BLACKSMITH AND helper, also 3 harness makers at 105 South Clinton-st.

WANTED—CARRIAGE WHEEL MAKER. None but a good workman need apply at HATHAWAY'S, 600 State-st.

WANTED—TWO GOOD MALE OR FEMALE cooks. Apply at once to Davies' Restaurant, corner of Peoria and Madison sts.

WANTED—MEN TO WORK ON STOCK AT CRESSMAN & CO'S Livery, Boarding & Sale stable, 414, 416 and 418 Randolph-st.

### Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A MALE SCHOOL TEACHER IN District No. 6, 38, 14, Town of Lake. Apply by letter to JAMES TURNER, 536 Archer-av.

WANTED—AN OFFICE BOY, ONE WHO HAS had experience and can write a good hand, must be willing to make himself generally useful. Address in own hand writing stating age and giving references. B 15, Tribune office.

WANTED—A COMPETENT MAN TO SOLICIT for planing mill work, mouldings, brackets, etc. Address Q 30, Tribune office.

WANTED—AT WOODS' HOTEL, 335 STATE-st., on or before Monday next, a good colored boy for waiter in dining room and office boy.

WANTED—TO LEAVE MONDAY POSITIVELY—200 railroad laborers for Lake Superior; wages $2.25, board $4 per week. Fare and board furnished to the work; plenty of station work from 25 to 30c per yard. Apply to CHRISTIAN & BING, 161 South Canal-st.

WANTED—A MAN OF EXPERIENCE IN THE commission business in this city, to solicit for a firm well known. Address W care of P. O. Carrier No 8, with full name, stating experience and acquaintance.

WANTED—15 DINING-ROOM WAITERS AT Wagner & Kuhne's restaurant, 145 Dearborn st.

WANTED—MAN AND WIFE TO GO 15 MILES in the country; man to work in the garden, woman to do general house work; no objections to one child. Inquire at 533 Burnside st. Monday and Tuesday.

WANTED—MEN, OLD AND YOUNG, WHO are yet without homes to go with me to Colorado, where the Government will give you 160 acres of the best land, as proven by the abundant and superior quality of crops raised on it for the last 13 years, that can be found on this continent and surrounded with the finest grazing fields in America where we do not have to feed our cattle, but where they are continually fat winter and summer by feeding upon the grass. You will be in the healthiest climate, with the most beautiful scenery and surrounded with the richest mineral wealth the world ever knew. For particulars come to the Lewis House 148 Wabash-av, on next Tuesday, the 6th inst. D. S. GREEN, General Superintendent of Southwestern Colony of Colorado.

WANTED—LABORERS CAN FIND PERMAnent employment at the works of N. W. Fertilizing Company at Ainsworth, on Pittsburgh & Fort Wayne Railroad. Apply at office 379 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A GOOD MAN TO DO GENERAL work at 274 West Madison st.; must be willing to work; no others need apply.

WANTED—TWO GOOD CANVASSERS TO canvass the city for a new and useful article that every family must have; those acquainted with the city preferred. Apply at 108 Park-av, Monday, before 10 o'clock.

WANTED—A GOOD BOY ACCUSTOMED TO attending bar; must be well recommended, at 300 West Harrison-st.

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN OF DECIDED talent for dramatic class. WALDRON WAGGONEIR QUIN, Elocutionist, American Dramatic Institute, 619 West Lake-st.

WANTED—TWO PORTERS, AT WAGNER & Kuhne's restaurant, 145 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—HELP, AT WAGNER & KUHNE'S restaurant, 145 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—TWO GOOD AGENTS, TO SELL pictures and mirrors on time. Large demand; good pay. E. G. RUST & CO., 292 Sedgwick-st.

WANTED—FIVE MAN TO MILK. CALL AT 1636 South State st.

WANTED—A STEADY, RELIABLE BOY, TO care for horse, cow, and do chores. Call at 140 Michigan-av.

WANTED—1,000 LABORERS FOR WISCONSIN railroads $2.25 to $2.50 per day, free fare and no office charges; also 50 sawmill hands, fare and office charges free. Must leave Monday, so hurry up and bring your baggage to 28 West Madison-st and 23 West Randolph-st.

WANTED—A BOY TO TAKE CARE OF HORSE and do errands; good place to steady boy. 490 Burnside st, near Twenty ninth st.

WANTED—A GOOD TEAMSTER AND THREE or four laboring men. Inquire at 25 Silver-st., to-morrow, or at the corner of Madison and State, Monday.

WANTED—A SMART YOUNG MAN, 16 OR 17 years old, to do light work. Apply at 92 North Wells-st. Monday morning. MARKS, THOMPSON & CO.

WANTED—50 good laborers on the Water Works. Apply, Monday, at 30 Newbery-av. KINCADE & RAFFERTY, Contractors.

WANTED—INTELLIGENT BOY, FOR HOUSE servant; must bring references. Apply at 1150 Indiana-av.

WANTED—6 WHITE WAITERS, AT GRAND Central Dining Rooms, early Monday morning, corner Clark and Washington-sts.

WANTED—A SMART LABORING MAN WITH some mechanical ideas; no other need apply. 56 Fifth-av, near Randolph, in basement.

WANTED—FOUR GOOD CANVASSERS FOR the city; good pay to the right men; call Monday from 9 to 12 o'clock, at 833 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A SMART MAN TO CANVASS orders for supplying ships and vessels with fresh and salt meats, vegetables, and everything in the provision line. We are in the trade at present, but require a working man to solicit orders. Our place of business is suited for the trade. We can undersell others. None but those competent and posted in the business need apply. Address with name, stating salary or commission expected, with references, T 29, Tribune office.

WANTED—300 MEN FOR THE IOWA STANton & Northern Railroad; 200 men for the Detroit & Bay City Railroad; 200 men for the Northwestern Railroad, at $2.25 per day; free fare to all places. Also 50 saw mill hands to leave Monday. Apply to CHRISTIAN & BING, 161 South Canal st.

WANTED—MAN TO SELL [illegible] TO CITY RETAIL trade; must have city acquaintance. Apply to M. C. BODWELL, 3[illegible] South Canal-st, at 10 a. m. Monday.

## WANTED—MALE HELP.

### Coachmen, Teamsters, &c.

WANTED—A MAN TO TAKE CARE OF A team of carriage horses and a cow, and do chores about the house; none need apply unless willing to work. Apply Monday morning to A. T. KING & CO., 3[illegible] Lumber-st.

WANTED—TWO GOOD MEN TO DRIVE team at 2[illegible] North Market-st.

WANTED—A LIGHT PORTER AND DRIVER, for a retail grocery store. Address, with wages expected, Z, care Carrier 37.

WANTED—BOY TO TAKE CARE OF HORSES and buggy in a private family. Apply at 42 and 44 Congress-st. OSCAR FIELD.

WANTED—A STEADY COACHMAN WHO UNderstands his business; colored preferred. Apply Monday morning at seven o'clock, at 910 Michigan-av.

WANTED—A GOOD MAN TO DRIVE A BRICK wagon. Inquire at 362 West Tyler st., this morning.

## FINANCIAL.

INSURANCE CLAIMS OR BALANCES AFTER dividend cashed at very highest rates, Chicago or Eastern companies. J. N. WITHERELL, 368 Wabash-av.

LOANS ON DESIRABLE CHICAGO REAL estate for a term of years made by S. M. MOORE & CUMMINGS, 213 East Madison-st.

LOANS NEGOTIATED AT 9 PER CENT, ON desirable property. RICE & SUMWALT, No 400 Wabash-av, southeast corner Hubbard court.

MONEY TO LOAN ON ILLINOIS FARMS AND Chicago real estate; also on good collaterals. LEVI WING & CO., 336 Wabash-av.

MONEY TO LOAN, IN SUMS OF $500 AND upwards on long time and low rate of interest. Address Z, 20, Tribune office.

MONEY TO ANY AMOUNT ADVANCED AT an hour's notice upon drygoods, boots and shoes, grocery stocks, and any description of merchandise. Address F. P., 569 Indiana-av., Chicago.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CITY PROPERTY. DOYLE & TALLMADGE, 120 W. Madison-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON HOUSEHOLD FURniture, houses, pianos and other chattels security. B. ROGERS, Central Union Block, Room 42.

MONEY TO LOAN—IN SUMS OF $1,000 AND upward, on city real estate security. J. H. UNDERWOOD, 81 Exchange Building, corner Clark and Washington-sts.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON GOOD REAL ESTATE security. Apply to SALISBURY & HAMILTON, 127½ West Madison-st.

TO LOAN—I AM PREPARED TO NEGOTIATE large loans on central property at 8 and 9 per cent. JOSIAH H. BISSELL, 45 Bryan Block.

WANTED—TO BORROW $2,000 FOR FIVE years. Approved city property for security, no commission paid. Address for three days, O 63, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO BORROW FROM $3,000 TO $4,000 for six months or longer; will give 1½ per cent per month, on good security. Address S 27, Tribune office.

WANTED—FOR ONE YEAR, ON 2-STORY brick house fronting Union Park, long lease, at 20 per cent. V 58, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO BORROW OF A PRIVATE party, $200, well secured by mortgage. Address J A F, 145 Western av., near Jackson-st.

WANTED—I WILL PAY THE HIGHEST price in cash for claims in nearly all bankrupt and insolvent insurance companies. J. H. UNDERWOOD, 81 Exchange Building, corner Clark and Washington-sts.

$3,000 OR $4,000 AND $1,500 TO LOAN on Chicago or Cook County real estate. HUTCHINSON & LUFF, 381 Wabash-av.

$20,000 TO $50,000 TO LOAN ON IMproved city property, at 9 per cent, to responsible party who will make affidavit in place of a construction of abstract. W. H. THOMPSON, 229 West Madison st.

$500,000 TO LOAN ON GOOD PROPerty. F. J. SEYBOLD, Loan Agent, 2[illegible] West Madison-st., Chicago, Ill.

## PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNER WANTED—PHYSICIAN AND SURgeon with good practice, two fine offices, wishes a well educated, capable surgeon and physician as a partner; a man of good morals, young or middle aged; give address, with real name, where I may see you or write you. Address for 5 days, V 80, Tribune branch office.

PARTNER WANTED—$5,000 TO $10,000 WILL purchase an interest in an established, legitimate, safe and profitable manufacturing business in the city; more capital needed to extend sales; best of reference given. None but principals need address. Q 75, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—AN A NO. 1 MAN WITH $3,000 cash to join the subscriber in the coal business; trade established for the last four years; reference required. Address P 26, Tribune branch office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $10,000; A MAN who thoroughly understands hardware, possessing good business qualifications can buy a half interest in an established house of 10 years; correspondence strictly confidential. Address H 78, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH FROM $5,000 TO $10,000 to extend an established soap factory with a good trade established. N 88, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—IN A FLOUR MILL IN good location. Address FLOUR MILL, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $8,000 TO $10,000 TO take half interest in business paying 100 per cent. T. B. BOYD, 187 West Washington-st.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $500 IN A CASH business; will pay that amount per month. No bonus. 116 East Washington-st., Room 38.

PARTNER WANTED—A GOOD BUSINESS man, thoroughly acquainted with the stationery business, or one already in that business, with about $700 to join the subscriber in a combined stationery store and printing office. Address T 13, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—IN A GOOD LAUNDRY. Apply at No. 225 West Madison-st.

PARTNER WANTED—A MAN OR WOMAN, with some literary and good business experience and small amount of capital, will hear of a good chance for investment in a safe and honorable paying business, well established. B 19, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH FROM $2,000 TO $4,000 capital, to invest in a well-paying business, manufacturing and retailing [illegible]. Address S 7, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—$1,000 TO BE PUT INTO a good paying business, alone or with a partner of the right kind. Give name and business. C 22, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—IN THE FURNITURE business. Experienced man and $3,000 to $5,000. P 85, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—$10,000 CAPITAL—TO EXtend wholesale liquor trade. Address LIQUOR DEALER, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—IN AN OLD ESTABlished cigar and stationery business, having large trade. T. C. LAMB, 127 West Washington-st.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $15,000 OR MORE capital in an old established wholesale business to take the place of a retiring partner. Address N 39, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—TO TAKE A HALF INterest in the new and splendid Turkish Baths, in this city. This affords a rare opportunity for a young physician or business man to establish himself in a safe and profitable business in Chicago. For particulars, call or address T B, 494 Wabash-av.

PARTNER WANTED—BY A MAN THAT HAS an established coal trade. Capital required, $5,000 to $10,000. Address, for one week, K 60, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH FROM $1,500 TO $3,000 to go in a large profitable manufacturing business. Address C 83, Tribune office.

## MISCELLANEOUS

ALL PERSONS DESIROUS OF OBTAINING good lodgings can do so at Merchants' European Hotel, 124 and 126 West Madison-st, for 50c, 75c and $1.

ANY FIRST-CLASS COAL DEALER DESIRING a branch office on Twenty-second-st can obtain accommodations on reasonable terms, by addressing N 84, Tribune branch office.

CASH PAID FOR CAST-OFF CLOTHING AND miscellaneous goods of any kind, by sending a letter to I GELDER, 5[illegible] State-st.

CARPETS DUSTED, RELAID AND RENOvated, 1057 Indiana av. BARKER, formerly 14 Adams-st.

GRANT MEN CAN GET SOME FIRST-CLASS points of argument by addressing, with 15 cents and stamp to prepay postage, K 11, Tribune office.

I WANT EVERYBODY TO KNOW THAT DR. JOHN PHILLIPS has a very large assortment of Brazilian Pebble Spectacles for sale, which he suits by inspection of the eye. Don't forget the place. 120 Fourth-av., Optician and Oculist, a few doors from Harrison-st.

OLD BOOKS—THE HIGHEST CASH PRICE paid for old books and libraries. CHAPIN, Cheap Book Store, 50 East Harrison-st.

PARTNERSHIP—A YOUNG ARCHITECT, A good designer, will meet with an advantageous partnership. Address P 71, Tribune office.

THE ART OF DRESSING HAIR AND MANUfacturing ornamental hair work taught by PROFESSOR A. ZORB, late from Paris, at 552 State-st, corner of Eighteenth; also treatment of all diseases of the hair and scalp. Consultation free.

WANTED—LADY ROOM MATE AND BOARD very reasonable. References exchanged. 14 Twenty-sixth st.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE—AN ICE CHEST, suitable for a saloon. Address Z 31, Tribune office.

WANTED—WRITING TO DO AT HOME. ADdressing wrappers and circulars a specialty. Address H 38, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE—A GOOD BUSIness either in dry goods or groceries, hotel or cigar and tobacco. Stock must be all good. MAULTON, 119 Dearborn st.

WANTED—A PARTY WITH FROM $500 TO $1,500 capital, can double in six months. Address Box 338, city.

WANTED—FOR A GOOD SECOND-HAND BAR room chairs, and 2 bar-room tables. Call at or address 267 South Canal-st, on Monday.

WILMINGTON COAL DELIVERED TO ANY part of the city for $4.50 per ton. Z 74, Tribune.

WANTED—A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT lawyer, having had 15 years' practice in the Supreme and Circuit Courts in this State, a first-class special pleader and successful advocate, desires an interest in some established law office in this city, where there is plenty of hard work. Address Y 1[illegible], Tribune office.

WANTED—A GOOD STOCK OF GOODS. WILL pay all cash if an inducement. Would buy in country if good inducement if offered. Those meaning business please address, for five days, F 53, Tribune office.

WANTED—REAL ESTATE OWNERS—A PROPosition will be received from owners of property in the vicinity of the city for the removal of a manufacturing establishment employing nearly a hundred hands. The concern has been established for years, and will be removed to Evanston, Oak Park, Austin, Riverside, Hyde Park, Brighton, or some other such place. Applications must be made at once with full particulars, inducements, etc. Address Y 75, Tribune office.

WILMINGTON COAL SCREENED AND DELIVered for $5 per ton. W 96, Tribune.

## AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED—FIFTY AGENTS TO CANvass the city for a new article just out. Call at 117 West Washington-st.

AGENTS WANTED—MALE AND FEMALE—Agents now is your time to make money. Apply 169 West Madison-st, Room 3. MRS. H. C. ADAMS.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL HARRIS' F. F. Whiskey. Apply to W. J. WALKER, 61 Exchange Building, corner Clark and Washington-sts. Call from 12 to 2 p. m.

AGENTS WANTED, MEN OR WOMEN, FOR an easy business on small capital. 25 West Lake-st., Room 17.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL ROMAN blacking and other profitable articles on streets and to houses, offices [illegible] 121 Desplaines-st, basement.

AGENTS WANTED—PROFITABLE EMPLOYment.—We wish to employ gentlemen and ladies to solicit orders for the celebrated Improved Buckeye Shuttle Sewing Machine. Stitch alike on both sides. It will stitch, hem, fell, cord, bind, braid, gather, and ruffle—and sew from the finest nainsook to heaviest overcoatings and leather. For further particulars address W. A. HENDERSON & CO., Cleveland, Ohio or St. Louis, Mo.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL THE CELEbrated New England Yeast Cakes, to whom a large commission will be paid. Apply at the office, No. 40 West Adams-st.

## WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

### Domestics.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED GIRL TO cook, wash, and iron; Swedish or German preferred. Apply at 463 West Adams-st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork (except washing) at 420 Mitchell st.; wages liberal; family small.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork in small family. Best of city references required. 1117 Indiana-av., bet. Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth sts.

WANTED—IN A SMALL AMERICAN FAMily, a girl for general housework; good wages will be paid; German or Swede preferred; no objection to not speaking English. Apply at No. 26 Vincennes-av.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in a small family; good wages to a first-class woman; none other need apply. 334 Calumet-av.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENeral housework; must be neat. Call at 335 West Madison-st., up stairs.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK AT 53 SOUTH DESplaines-st.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL TO DO GENeral housework; good wages will be paid. Apply at 1112 Prairie-av.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, A GOOD KITCHen girl. Apply at Cardwell House, 300 and 302 West Harrison-st., between Sangamon and Peoria sts.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK IN A FAMILY OF 8 or 10 persons. Call at 17 Honore-st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork. Apply at 212 Twenty-fifth st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork. Call at 1151 Wabash av.

WANTED—A GOOD NURSE GIRL ABOUT 13 years old, at 1160 Michigan-av., corner Thirty-first st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork in a small private family. Apply immediately at 511 Butterfield-st.

WANTED—TWO GOOD GIRLS TO GO TO THE country with a private family. Call Monday at 1[illegible] West Randolph st.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK AND SECOND girl, with references. Inquire at 641 West Washington st, Monday and Tuesday, from 9 to 11 o'clock a. m.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL OR WOMAN WILling to be useful in a family of three; good wages and a good home; German preferred. 7[illegible] West Jackson st.

WANTED—A GIRL AT 2[illegible] WEST VAN Buren-st., German preferred. Call for two days.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, A GIRL TO DO housework for six—no dinners on week days. Address U 96 Tribune office, or apply after 5 p. m., at Room 4, Central Union Block.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in a small family; must be good washer and ironer. Apply to 85 Walnut-st.

WANTED—FIVE KITCHEN GIRLS, AT Wagner & Kuhne's [illegible] Dearborn st.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, A FIRST-CLASS general cook for hotel in country; good location. References required. Address BECKWITH HOUSE, Marseilles, Ill.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply at 17 Bishop-court, at once.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST AT housework, 1227 State-st.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL TO TAKE CARE of a baby; none but one experienced and trusty need apply. 359 Warren-av, corner Oakley.

WANTED—TWO GOOD GIRLS, COOK AND second girl. Apply Monday at 262 Warren-av.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework in a small family; German, Swede or Norwegian preferred; good references required. Inquire at 2214 Wabash av.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL, AT 21 CENTRE-AV.

WANTED—EVERY COMPETENT GIRL IN Chicago to come to our office once, and they will come again to procure situations as cooks, dining-room, pantry, laundry, and chambermaids, etc., for hotels, laundries, restaurants, and private houses; hundreds of orders constantly on hand; highest wages paid to competent help. Girls wanted from the country. 126 West Monroe-st. STAR EMPLOYMENT BUREAU.

WANTED—AT 1013 MICHIGAN-AV, COMPEtent girl general housework; small family; no children; satisfactory wages.

WANTED—AT THE DOUGLAS HOUSE KITCHen, and scrub, and dining room girls; also second cook.

WANTED—GOOD COOK, WASHER, AND ironer; Swedish, Norwegian or German preferred, at 916 Prairie-av, between Eighteenth and Twentieth-sts.

WANTED—SMALL SECOND GIRL. 1122 Prairie-av, between Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth-sts.

WANTED—KITCHEN GIRL AND GIRL TO attend children; both must be competent and give references. Call at 511 Wabash av, up stairs.

WANTED—A GOOD KITCHEN GIRL. GOOD wages paid. 112 Cottage Grove-av.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WASHER AND ironer, at 976 Michigan-av.

WANTED—50 GIRLS IN PRIVATE HOUSES and boarding houses, city and country, at 80 Sherman-st.

WANTED—2 GOOD GIRLS, A FIRST-CLASS cook, washer, and ironer, and second girl. Germans, Swedes, or Norwegians preferred. Call at 98 Ashland-av.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY—A GIRL TO DO chamber work. To one thoroughly competent good wages paid. German or American preferred. 179 Twenty first-st.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK FOR PRIVATE boarding house, at 87 South Green-st. Apply Monday.

WANTED—SCANDINAVIAN AND GERMAN girls for first class families. No fees. Call at 243 East Division st, up stairs.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO ASSIST IN DOing general housework where another girl is kept. Call to-day at 326 West Madison st, up stairs.

WANTED—AT 1255 INDIANA-AV, A GOOD girl to do general housework. Wages liberal.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO PLAIN COOKING. Call Sunday or Monday, at 244 Sedgwick-st. Good wages paid.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK; APPLY TO-DAY at restaurant Nos. 167 and 169 East Madison st.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork. 432 West Madison st.

WANTED—AT THE ST. DENIS, TWO GOOD dining-room girls. 97 and 99 South Desplaines.

WANTED—TWO RESPECTABLE GIRLS FOR private boarding house; cook and second girl. Apply immediately, 603 State-st.

WANTED—GOOD COOK, TO WASH AND iron; also, young girl to sew and for second work; 1[illegible]24 Prairie-av.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO COOK, WASH, and iron, 449 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK. APPLY AT ONCE at 1123 Michigan-av.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL AS SECOND COOK. One who has had experience. Apply at once. CONTINENTAL HOTEL, State-st, corner Eldridge-court.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework, at 52 West Randolph-st. MRS. SPRINGER.

WANTED—WAITERS, AND ONE DISHwasher, at 185 Monroe-st, early Monday morning.

WANTED—50 GIRLS FOR ALL KINDS OF housework. Apply at Mrs. THOMPSON'S, 1030 State-st.

WANTED—A MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN TO DO general housework for a small family. Apply at 22[illegible] West Monroe-st.

WANTED—AT 62 CENTRE-AV., A GOOD cook, washer, and ironer. German, Swede, or Norwegian preferred.

WANTED—COOK AND SECOND GIRL, WITH first class references, 815 Michigan-av.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL IN A SMALL FAMily; work light; 485 Fulton st.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork. Call on Sheffield av, corner Sophia st.

WANTED—GOOD FEMALE COOK FOR RESTaurant. Inquire at Merchants' European Hotel, 124 and 126 West Madison-st.

WANTED—GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork in a small family at 47 South Carpenter-st., between Washington and Madison.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork. Must understand washing and ironing. Two in family. German or Norwegian preferred. 244 West Tyler st.

WANTED—418 WEST JACKSON-ST., A GIRL for general housework; American or German.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork in a private family of three; good pay to first-class girl; may call to-day. 1[illegible]4 Prairie-av., near Twenty-sixth-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO WASH DISHES in a restaurant and assist the cook; no Sunday work. Call at WEBNER'S Merchants' Dining Room, 31 West Lake-st; at 7 Monday morning.

WANTED—A SWEDE OR NORWEGIAN girl to do general housework. Apply at 619 Michigan-av, on Monday.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO SECOND work at 97 South Green-st.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; small family; good wages. Apply today. 1224 Wabash-av.

WANTED—2 EXPERIENCED DINING ROOM girls, to wait on table. Apply Hatch House, North side, near Galena Depot.

WANTED—A GIRL OF 16 OR 17 YEARS OF age, to take care of an infant. Apply immediately at 132 Ellis av., between Wabansia and Egan.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; private family. Apply at 22 Aberdeen-st.

### Seamstresses.

WANTED—TWO HAT TRIMMERS, AT MACKENZIE'S, 279 Wabash av.

WANTED—50 CAP-MAKERS; 50 GIRLS TO sew by hand. 57 Washington-st.

WANTED—50 EXPERIENCED NECK TIE makers; none others need apply. BROWNSON BROS. & CO., 260 Wabash-av.

WANTED—3 GIRLS TO WORK ON CUSTOM pants and vests and one for the singer machine; none but first-class hands need apply; highest wages given. Inquire this afternoon at 432 South Morgan-st.

WANTED—SHIRT-MAKERS WITH WHEELer & Wilson machines, at McArthur's Eureka Shirt Manufactory, 122 West Madison st. None but first-class shirt makers need apply.

WANTED—SEAMSTRESSES OPERATORS ON Wilcox & Gibbs' machines; steady employment and good pay, [illegible] but first class hands need apply. BROWNSON BROS. & CO., 260 Wabash-av.

WANTED—FUR SEWERS. J. S. BARNES & CO., 469 Wabash-av.

### Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A WET NURSE FOR A CHILD nine weeks old. Apply to DR. VINCENT, Room 9, 114 West Madison-st, between the hours of 9 and 12 a. m. and 2, and 5, and 7 and 9 p. m.

WANTED—TWO WASHERWOMEN AND ONE plain clothes ironer. Apply at MIDDLETON'S AVENUE LAUNDRY, 136 Twenty-second-st.

WANTED—A WOMAN TO SCRUB FLOORS, Monday morning, at 20 and 22 State-st.

WANTED—A LADY OF DECIDED TALENT for dramatic class. WALDRON WAGGONEIR QUIN, Elocutionist, American Dramatic Institute, 619 West Lake-st.

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY OF PREPOSSESSing appearance, to tend a cigar store on West side near Union Park. Address, U 48 Tribune office, stating where an interview may be had.

WANTED—A WET NURSE—APPLY TO DR. J. R. MITCHELL, 871 Michigan-av., between 9 and 10, to-day (Sunday).

WANTED—A GIRL OF 16 OR 17 YEARS OF age, to take care of an infant. Apply immediately at 132 Ellis-av, between Wabansia and Egan-avs.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS AND COMPETENT saleswoman for cloak rooms. Address D 67, Tribune office, with reference.

WANTED—10 LADIES FOR A DANCING ballet. Apply at 10 o'clock Monday, a. m., at MRS. HALL, Costumer, No. 504 State-st.

WANTED—TO LADIES—LADIES WISHING to enter into a profitable business will find it to their advantage to call at No. 73 West Adams-st.

WANTED—A YOUNG, HEALTHY WET nurse for a baby two weeks old. Apply to ANDREW NELSON, Room No. 42 Exchange Building, corner Clark and Washington-sts.

## SITUATIONS WANTED—MA

### Bookkeepers, Clerks, &c.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BOOK cashier, entry, shipping [illegible] clerk; city references. Address V 68, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUN from Canada in a [illegible] grocery; years' experience. Call on or address J. C. C., Erie st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS ASSI bookkeeper or cashier in any office, by a sensible lady; best of references given. 399 West Madison st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG years old, in a wholesale or retail store; references. Address R L W, 39[illegible] West Rand

SITUATION WANTED—AN ENGLISH ing German desires a situation in a wh iron business. Has travelled in Germany Italy, and Switzerland in the same line. ences. Address S H, 552 West Washington st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG M 17, who resides with his parents, as a some wholesale house. Wages no object. McDONALD, care M. C. EAMES, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUN who has had seven years' experience keeper in wholesale grocery business references given. Address D 78, Tribune

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG as bookkeeper, or in any honorable capa had 7 years' experience and can give Would go out of town if necessary. Addr Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—IN A WHOL house by an experienced bookkeeper who to present employers. Address [illegible] O. Box 94.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG as bookkeeper, salesman, or shipping cle had eight years' experience in the grocery trade. Can control some trade. Best of refe given. Address L 18, Tribune office.

### Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—A YOUNG MA years' experience as a job printer desires tion to complete his trade. Address G 45, T office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A THOR practical watchmaker, who can furnish fi references as to character and workmanshi dress C 15, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST practical and theoretical florist and garden [illegible]rope, with the best references. Address 23 Morgan-st.

SITUATION WANTED—TO PRINTERS young man who understands commer railroad printing, also book and newspaper tion. Address E. A. J., 316 South Park av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG to learn the machinist trade. Will w year for board. Address H 24, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS OUTSIDE CA ter foreman, by a practical mechanic of 1 experience. Address [illegible]26, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST photographic painter. Can give good refe if required. Address A 66, Tribune office.

S[illegible] carpenter and builder. Would go to c Can work from drawings. Best referenc Address P. J. No. 154 North Carpenter-st.

### Coachmen, Teamsters, &c.

SITUATION WANTED—AS TEAMSTER derstands the care of horses and is steady or address WM. FRANKLIN, 3[illegible]9 South State

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN private family by a young man; first-class and groom; is willing to make himself useful; city references. Address G 38, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MAN AND W man as coachman, and wife as room girl; would go in the country and take care of a place give good references. Direct to P. McCONN Englewood, Cook County, Ill.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SCANDIN as coachman; city references furnished. Address R. R. G., 17 Milwaukee av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY [illegible] coachman (German), in a private fam ing to work. Can give the best of cit Address or call at 908 South State-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YO as coachman (Swede) in a private of city references. Address F 93, Trib office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOU as coachman in a private family. He ly understands the best of care of horses riages. Best of city references, if requi dress A 22, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN young man with three years' experie references. Address G 92, Tribune Branch offi

### Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—A PLACE OF TR by a competent and reliable man of family; permanent situation more desired than big pay; city references and security given; saloon keepers need not answer. Address for 5 days V 28, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG M any position in a wholesale house; grocer ferred; undoubted references. Address Y 4[illegible], Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AG man, speaks English and German, and ha years' experience in hardware; will take any offered; best of references given. Address Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS A PORTER I store, or driver of light wagon for same; not so much of an object as a steady situation; of city references. Address F 49, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS PORTER watchman, or drive a team, or do any work. Best of references. Call or address E R Aberdeen-st.

## SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMAL

### Domestics.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY 2 GIRLS; an experienced cook and the other a compe waiter or dining room girl, lately from the East; best of city references given. Call Monday at Archer-av., from 9 to 4.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG D ish girl in a private family to do general ho work. Apply at 461 South Clinton-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTAB woman as nurse; willing to do light cham work and make herself generally useful. No ob tion to travel. Call Monday, 173 Cottage Grove-av.

SITUATION WANTED—[illegible] good girl to do general housework in a private fam ily. Call, or address, for two days, A. C., 86 Sewar West Side.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY 2 NORWEGIA and 3 German girls. Inquire at 243 East Div ion-st, up stairs.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL TO general housework in a private family. Call Buren-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FOR ALL KINDS house servants. The most reliable help in city constantly on hand. 1[illegible]58 State-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLAS cook in a private family. Call at No. 7[illegible] Birdsall-st, between Rush and Pine sts, best references.

SITUATIONS WANTED—LADIES CAN accommodated with suitable help if they call No. 243 East Division st, up stairs.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL TO kitchen work in a private family. Please call 436 Twenty-fourth st., corner Hanover.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY 2 SWEDE GIRL one as cook, the other as second girl. Apply at Cherry-av.

### Seamstresses.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A WIDOW, take home family sewing; references given. Mrs. E. PETERS, 170 Liberty-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SWEDISH GIR as seamstress in private families. Apply at Wentworth av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN AMERICA girl, plain sewing and second work in a respectable family. Apply at 261 West Lake st, Monday.

SITUATION WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FA ily, as seamstress, or to assist in second-wor has a Singer machine. 139 Twenty-second-st.

### Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEKEEPE for the summer, or to take care of a house by first-class woman, responsible, with references. dress P 57, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—I WISH TO LEAV the city and would accept a situation as hou keeper; have had many years' experience in this Address for further information W 27, Tribune offi

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEKEEP by a lady of experience, in a good family; preferred. Address S. D. B., P. O.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEKEEP by a middle aged American lady fully qualifi for the position. Call to-day or to-morrow at nort west corner of Burnside and Thirty fifth-sts.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTAB middle aged Canadian lady, as housekeeper, companion to an invalid lady, or to take charge one child. The best of references; no objection travel. Apply at 188 West Jackson st. Monday an Tuesday from 10 to 4.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EASTE lady, as companion for an invalid lady, Governe or cashier. Best of city references if required. C or address, 1223 Michigan-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG WIDO a stranger in city, as housekeeper or operator in a family; widower preferred. O 16, Tribune offi

### Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETEN nurse to take full charge of a child in a first cla family; the best of city references given. Apply 335 West Hubbard-st.

SITUATION WANTED—A LADY WISHES situation in a family to teach French and music would also assist in the sewing. Apply at 2[illegible] B. C. CAMPION.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A LADY, COPYIN or writing of any description, to be done at home Address Y 28, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY, to tend a cigar or confectionery store. Address N K, 44 Hanover-st., Chicago.

## LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—ON SATURDAY MORNING, AUG. 3, between Canal and West Lake-st and the Republic Life Insurance Building a roll of manuscript—original and copy of same—about eighty pages. The finder will be suitably rewarded upon returning the same to Room 77, Republic Life Insurance Building.

LOST—A SMALL BLACK MARE, 4 YEARS old, small scratch on left hind foot, short mane and long tail. The finder will receive $10 reward on returning her to 68 Bremer-st.

LOST—NEAR CANAL AND MADISON-STS., one lot of beer stamps. A liberal reward will be paid by returning the same to HAAS & POWELL, 37 West Madison st.

LOST—LIFE INSURANCE POLICY IN THE Knickerbocker, of New York, and receipts and deed. Anyone returning the same to the Barnside, corner Cass and Huron sts, between 7 a. m. and 6 p. m. shall receive $10 reward. JORGEN LAURITZEN.

LOST—$5 REWARD FOR THE RETURN TO North Curtis-st. of a large Newfoundland dog that left from there last Friday evening; said dog has muzzle; is black, save a white stripe on breast and little white on one hind foot. He is especially valued for saving bread and meat and amusing our little boy. Come and get your money.

FOUND—POCKETBOOK CONTAINING LETters addressed to Miss E. N. Lockerby. Owner can have by calling at No. 4 Board of Trade Building.

FOUND—NEAR THE CORNER OF HARRIson-st. and Michigan-av., a pocket-book containing a number of receipts and papers. Apply to ALLAN PINKERTON, 191 and 193 Fifth-av.

STOLEN OR GONE ASTRAY—FROM THE premises of John Conner, corner Thirty first and Laurel-sts on Sunday night July 28, one large dark bay mare, about 16 hands high, with small white stripe on forehead, had collar marks on her, had on leather halter. A liberal reward will be paid for her return.

STRAYED—AUG 1, A DARK BAY MARE WITH a little white on her forehead, [illegible] mane and tail, a clock on the right hind foot, [illegible] old. The finder will be liberally rewarded if he returns her to 30 North-av. J. J. CLANCY.

STRAYED—OR STOLEN—JULY 31, A DARK bay mare, 9 years old in good condition, [illegible] hind feet, with bar shoes in front, has [illegible] on both fore feet. A liberal reward will be given on her return to D. J. PAGE, 604 Pratt place, corner of Hoyne-st.

$10 REWARD—LOST AT CITY LIMITS, South Side, small black and tan dog, with cropped ears, brown fore paws, leather strap [illegible] around his neck, answers to the name of [illegible]. Above reward will be paid for his recovery. C. CHERRY, 86 Oakwood av.

# NEW CHICAGO.

## Rapid Progress in Rebuilding During the Past Week.

## Corrected Description of Potter Palmer's Splendid New Hotel.

## The Plans of the New Custom House and Post Office Building.

## Details of Numerous New Business Structures Already Decided Upon.

## A Long Look Ahead—Where are Our Mechanics to Come From!

We have to report the usual progress in rebuilding this week. The weather was favorable, and work was prosecuted vigorously. Probably all the buildings started up to date will be completed before cold weather sets in, and many others will be begun and built on fine days in winter, when labor and materials will be cheaper. There are but few new designs being made, and the draughtsmen are not very busy. The architects, however, expect new business when the actual building season is over, and calculate upon preparing plans for buildings to fill in the waste places. In the meantime, some of them are employing their leisure hours sketching

A NEW CITY HALL,

and are studying to prepare themselves for the contest which they must enter if they wish to win renown as authors of the successful design. They have not yet been furnished with the data necessary to lay out the interior, but the outside is a fair object of artistic effort. Those who have thought over the matter contemplate a building that will occupy the entire square, except a margin of ten or twenty feet all round. Some think of a classic front, while others believe it would be more in harmony with modern ideas to adopt the Renaissance. That there will be a great deal of thought devoted to the building there is no doubt, and it will be worthy the ambition of any architect to fairly win the prize. While the field should be open to all competitors, and the utmost fairness should characterize the proceedings, so that the best man may wins, as a matter of local pride we hope some of our Chicago architects may prove most worthy.

SCARCITY OF APPRENTICES.

A prominent architect complained, a few days ago, of the difficulty of finding boys to learn the trades of bricklayer, stone-cutter, carpenter, iron moulder, or, in fact, any trade involving manual labor. He said that the rebuilding of the city was mostly done by foreign-born citizens, who learned their business in their native countries. He did not complain of that, as it made no difference where they were born, so long as they did their work well; but, looking forward twenty years, he could not see where the mechanics of that day were to come from. Europe could not always furnish skilled labor, and we were not laying the foundation to supply ourselves. American boys, whether of native or foreign parentage, were averse to engaging in trades, or, rather, their parents looked to something higher for them. They desired wealth, but desired some genteel means of securing it. They are brought up to think they can make money without soiling their hands or exposing them to the rays of the sun. As for handling brick, it is preposterous. They prefer taking their chances behind a dry-goods counter, in a lawyer's office, or a doctor's study, and, consequently, there are ten applications for such places to one for the privilege of learning how to lay brick. Boys do not like to climb to fame on a brick wall. A streak of constitutional laziness runs in the human family. Men like to get along with as little work as possible, and so do boys. The result of all this will be, in the opinion of the intelligent gentleman alluded to, that we will have a surplus of lawyers, doctors, editors, bookkeepers, clerks, telegraph operators, and such like, and a scarcity of masons, carpenters, iron moulders, shoemakers, &c. There is a great deal of truth in what he said, and more is the pity for the boys. It is more desirable to be good bricklayers than bad lawyers, happier and more independent as successful shoemakers than as unsuccessful editors. It is worth while for the boys and their parents to think of these things. A trade is always a pleasant companion for a man to travel through life with. He always has something to fall back upon, and is not precluded from entering some profession if his inclinations or genius develop the proper capacity. There is more money made by a successful builder on the average than by the successful lawyer or doctor. There are high places in the trades. Every workman has an opportunity to become a master or an employer, and, if men only thought so, there is as much honor in a trade as in any profession. A man can be great in anything if he has it in him.

It would do some of our boys good if they could go around and see how our wealthiest men have to work, with what anxiety they watch the progress of their buildings, how willing they are to lend a helping hand to any of their workmen. They should see Potter Palmer, probably one of the wealthiest men in the West, with his pants stuck in his boots, soiled suit of clothes on his back, a pair of buckskin gloves on his hands, and a slouched hat shading his keen eyes, as he climbs a ladder, handles brick, or lends his muscle to aid a derrick, on his great hotel, to cost nearly a million and a half of dollars. He is not ashamed to work; he takes a pride in it, and so do the hundred other capitalists who, day after day, stand in the heat and dust performing as much mental and physical labor as any day laborer on their premises. Boys, learn a trade; do not let any false pride deter you from using the hands that were given you to work, and in after life you will be more independent, as much of a man, just as happy, and have more money than your professional and quasi-professional fellow-citizens.

POTTER PALMER'S HOTEL.

Speaking of Mr. Palmer reminds us that his hotel is rising rapidly, and, as it is some time since anything like a description of it was published, we give a brief sketch, corrected by the architect, and corresponding to changes which were made since the first plans were perfected. The main portion of the building has already reached the fourth story. Already a vague idea can be formed of the exterior. The gigantic proportions and commanding features of the structure distinguish it emphatically from the many fine buildings being erected in its vicinity. The front on State street will measure 254 feet 3 inches; on Monroe street 248 feet 9 inches; and on Wabash avenue 140 feet, making a total frontage of 643 feet. The superficial area will be over 76,500 square feet. There will be eight stories, the main roof being 112 feet above the sidewalk. The architecture of the exterior is classic, the main body of the building being divided into three colonnades of two stories each, the first or lower colonnade being of the Doric order, the second of the Composite order, and the third of the Corinthian order, the whole to be surmounted by an attic story and Mansard roof, after the manner of the modern French. The corners and central compartments of the building break forward beyond the general face. The circular projection on the corner of State and Monroe will have projecting balconies and be surmounted by a dome, forming a grand and entirely novel feature in Chicago architecture. The central projection on State street, containing the grand entrance, will be more ornate and elaborate in decoration than even the other portions of the building. In addition to the carved stone work, it will be adorned with seven colossal statues of appropriate design. [illegible] two carriage [illegible] from Monroe street, the other from Wabash avenue. There will be 850 rooms for guests. Five flights of stairs will wind their way from the basement to the eighth story, and four luxurious elevators will be at the service of those who do not care to climb on foot. The entire building will be heated by steam, and each room will have a marble mantel and an open grate. The entire basement, the ground floor, and the several dining [illegible]. The first floor will be tiled with marble; dining, grand entrance, hall, office, and the three feet [illegible] room will be wainscoted to a height [illegible] in panel with white and colored marble. In the basement [illegible] work. The principal stairway [illegible] marble, each step to the eighth story will be a piece and elaborately cut from one [illegible] panelled. All the ornately moulded [illegible] executed in far-off Italy, marble work is [illegible] for shipment. The water [illegible] and will soon be [illegible] from an artesian well on the premises, now [illegible] will be supplied to a depth of 100 feet, where [illegible], necessitating tubing. The quicksand [illegible] entirely independent of the city [illegible] hotel will. The contract for carpeting and [illegible] the entire building has been let to Al[illegible] Rickey, of this city, and one of the firm is in Europe, specially on that business. Mr. Palmer will spare no expense to render his hotel the finest in the world. It will be the crowning work of his life, and a hundred years from now, when he is not with us, nor we with the world, his name will be inseparably associated with his great enterprise. His architect, Mr. C. M. Palmer,—no relative of his, by the way,—will also win immortality by his connection with the work. He may well be proud of it, his employer of him, and Chicago of all three. The building will be part and parcel of the New Chicago, and will last as long as any of it, great care being taken to make it as solid as a rock and just as fire proof.

THE NEW GOVERNMENT BUILDING.

Mr. Mullett, the Supervising Architect of the United States Treasury, has prepared plans for the new Government building to be erected on the Bigelow Block, bounded by Adams and Jackson and Dearborn and Clark streets. The following description is believed to be official:

"The plan of the building measures 342 feet 6 inches by 210 feet 6 inches, and is placed in the centre of the square. To avoid monotony, the plan is boldly treated with projections, and in the elevations there are important central features on each facade carried above the main cornice as towers, each surmounted with a dome and tholus in stone. The architecture may be described as a Florentine Romanesque, treated freely. The corners are heavily quoined, and the wall surface is relieved by ornamental piers, with richly-carved capitals.

"The first story is treated with the segmental arch. The bold, rich transom carried throughout continually, adds to the solidity of this story, and prevents any appearance of attenuation which the piers otherwise would have. The Post Office requirements for light are such as to make it a very difficult problem to solve, in giving up all wall space to glass, not to destroy the architectural effect by an unpleasant feeling of the slightness of support for the superstructure. On each of the shorter sides is a handsome and spacious portico, a pleasing as well as thoughtful feature. On the long sides will be a sufficient number of exits and entrances.

"The second and third stories are similarly treated; the second story slightly the richer, having an ornamented pedestal course, through which will be admitted air for ventilation. The windows have semi-circular heads, with pointed Italian arch mouldings, the transom to be of stone. These stories are otherwise well defined by broad belt courses, simply and carefully decorated. The main cornice, a remarkably ingenious feature in itself, carries a balustrade at its outer edge, and its great projections are well sustained in finely modeled brackets.

"The story above the main cornice is elegantly treated, in an entirely original manner, whereby a good story is obtained without the hackneyed Mansard roof; and the outlines of its windows, with a rich frieze, gives a fine treatment of a difficult problem. The sky line of so large a building is most pleasingly relieved by its ornamented chimneys and towers. The gable ends on long sides, flanked by ventilating shafts, boldly mark the roof and offer legitimate features of decoration, a fact the architect has made the most of in its pleasing design.

"Great credit is due as well for the careful study of its details, which are strikingly original and refined, and carries throughout the building with wonderful success, as for the proportion of its masses, so well defined by bold projection. The first story and basement are for the Post Office business entirely. The second story will be used by the Sub-Treasury and customs, and the third story will be devoted to the law courts.

"The general plan of the building is an interior court 82 feet by 198 feet, open to the ceiling of the first story, which will be a glass skylight, lighting the working part of the Post Office. In the upper stories a continuous corridor makes the circuit of this court, and all the rooms are amply lighted from the outside walls of the building. The vaults will be carried through each story in solid masonry from the foundation. At each end of the building will be two passenger lifts, besides a fine airy staircase.

"This grand and massive structure will be erected under the immediate supervision of Mr. James C. Rankin, an accomplished and experienced architect, who practised his profession for a time in this city, and who resigns the position of Assistant Supervising Architect of the Treasury Department to again locate here and superintend this important work."

Public buildings make slow progress as a general thing, but it is expected that the necessities of the Government will compel the work to be done as rapidly as is consistent with safety. It is understood that the contract for the basement stone has been let to the Lemont Company.

AN ARCHITECT'S CRITICISM

upon the proposed new Post Office and Custom House is appended:

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

What an eye-sore to the people of Chicago the design of the new Post Office seems to be, as exhibited in the *Land Owner*. Who would have thought that any man, claiming to be an architect, would be guilty of such extravagance as to combine all the details of classic and Gothic architecture together, as Mr. Mullett has done in his masterpiece for the Post Office. It is an unnatural alliance, destructive to the design by its two-edged purposes. The introduction of such a barbarous amalgamation will militate against its own advantages and conflict with that innate spirit of independence which is the true characteristic of the American people. If the power which architecture has exercised over men's minds became perverted, it has been chastened and cleansed of its errors by the fire, and may now, under judicious treatment, be productive of grand results. But in this instance the result does not answer the expectations of the people, and points to the fact that architecture, in the hands of Mr. Mullett, has sinned against its own laws. The whole design is strongly tinctured with the idea that the architect, in aiming at originality, lost himself in the labyrinths of his own genius. In a city like Chicago, where architecture is reduced to the level of a speculative pursuit, in which dealing takes place by the square foot, such a building as the Post Office can never compare favorably with the Chamber of Commerce, and yet the architect of the design entered into a disquisition descanting on the appearance of our buildings as a balm to our wounded feelings after the fire.

It is to be regretted that men of this kind are too frequently found with much care and perverted talents imitating their predecessor in the treatment of an art, the progress of which they profess to advance, but which, in reality, they unfortunately retard. By that self-imposed blindness on the part of such architects they have placed themselves a century, behind the genius and intelligence of the age.

JOHN CLIFFORD, Architect.

SOME NEW BUILDINGS.

Wabash avenue will be improved by another elegant structure, adjoining the present Post Office on the north. The basement walls for a brick building were built and finished just before the fire. Mr. Charles G. E. Prussing, the owner of the property, was to put up a three-story brick a St. Louis firm for a term of ten years, in which they intended to carry on the manufacture of omnibuses, circus cages, &c. The lease has been bought up by Mr. Prussing, and he has let the contracts for a business building inferior to none on the avenue. It will be 40 by 165, and five stories high over the basement. The front will be of Columbia freestone, handsomely cut and carved. Steam will heat the entire building, which will be equipped with steam elevators. Mr. Otto H. Matz is the architect.

On State street, near Harrison, Mr. Prussing will proceed forthwith to erect a block of three brick buildings 60 feet front and four stories and basement high. The first stories will be of iron, and the upper stories of pressed brick with sandstone trimmings and iron cornices. Mr. Prussing expects to spend one hundred thousand dollars on these buildings. Otto H. Matz is the architect.

On South Clark street, between Monroe and the alley south, Messrs. Carnaro & Page have contracted for the erection of their part of the Constitution Block, being 49 feet front and adjoining Messrs. Hoyne, Rubel & L[illegible]. Mr. Bigelow, who owns the 50 feet south of the aforesaid buildings, has completed his arrangements to go ahead and finish the block, which will make a front of 190 feet. This portion will be finished in uniformity with the rest of the block. Mr. A. J. Kinney is the architect for Mr. Bigelow, Mr. Matz furnishing the designs for the front. The Constitution Block when completed will be an ornament to Chicago.

The Mechanics', Manufacturers', and Builders' Exchange will put up a building next to Burke's Hotel, on Madison street, and running back to a front on Clark street. It will be 50 feet on Madison, and 25 on Clark. The lease is for 25 years, with the privilege of extension, on the one hand, or purchase on the other. It will be a nice office building, with a stone front, five stories high. The upper story being above the surrounding buildings, will be lighted all round, and will be adapted for architects' rooms. In fact, the entire building will be put up for use by the Exchange, and for architects' offices. The Exchange will have handsome library and committee rooms. The work will be proceeded with immediately. The cost will be $35,000. Mr. A. J. Kinney is the architect.

Mr. Boynton's office contains a finished sketch of the new block at the corner of Dearborn and Washington streets being put up by Messrs. Fullerton & King [illegible] bank and office building. It is 190 feet on Dearborn, 80 on Washington, and in height four full stories and basement. The front will be of white stone, in the Italian style, with classic details. The main entrance will be on the truncated corner, and there will also be entrances on each side. There will be a heavy, rich cornice and balustrade. The entrances will project from the building, columns running all the way to the roof, where they end in broken pediments. It will probably be the most elaborate exterior in the city. Plate glass will fill all the windows, and the interior will be finished in hard wood.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The contract for the brick work on the Weil Block, at the southeast corner of Clark and Van Buren, has been let to Thomas Courtney at $17,560. The same gentleman was awarded the contract for the McCormick Hall building, on the site of the old Revere House, at $40,000 for the brick work.

Superintendent Wilson expects to have Wells street bridge ready for the public in about three weeks, State street in about six, and the Clark street viaduct in about one week.

## ONLY ONCE.

BY DUFF PORTER.

Now the conflict rolls and surges
All along life's busy way!
How the Tempter strives and urges
For a soul-lease just to-day!

Now with fairest face beguiling,
Waiting to be welcomed in,
Softest words from sweet lips smiling:
"Only once,—it is no sin."

But, when once our lips have tasted,
Though we shrink with bitter pain,
Then come threats, for smiles were wasted,
When temptation comes again.

Only once, but chains unbroken,
Bind us when we fain would flee,
And a horrid spell is spoken,
So we never can be free.

One dark stain upon the bright [illegible] whiteness,
[illegible]
The perfectness of the whole.

CHICAGO, ILL.

### Slapping as a Cure for Dyspepsia.

Some years ago a physician in New York city published a small book, in which he gave well-written histories of marvellous cures of dyspepsia. Patients began to flock to him. Their introduction to his treatment was very queer. He took the patient into his consultation office, examined his case, and if it was one he could cure, he announced his fee as five hundred dollars, to be paid in advance. If the patient's confidence was strong enough the money was paid, and the [illegible] doctor took him through a hall, up a flight of stairs, through another hall, then through a room, down a flight of stairs, up a flight, down a flight, then to the right, then to the left, and at last they arrived in a small room without windows, artificially lighted, and in that room the patient was required to put his name to a solemn vow that he would never reveal the mode of treatment. This being all finished, the patient was introduced to the treatment. It consisted in slapping the stomach and bowels. Besides this, the patient was required to live temperately, and much in the open air. On rising in the morning he was required to spend from five to ten minutes in striking his own abdomen with the flats of his hands. Then he went out for a morning walk after having drunk a tumbler or two of cold water. At 11 o'clock in the forenoon he spent a quarter of an hour or more in slapping the bowels with his hands. Then he laid down to rest. He dined temperately at 2 o'clock, and spent the afternoon in sauntering about. At 7 o'clock in the evening he repeated the percussion, and went to bed at 9 o'clock. A majority of the cases of dyspepsia that sought relief at this establishment had used all the other means except the slapping; that is to say, they had lived on plain food and much in the open air. It was the slapping, the pounding with the fists, kneading with the fists, sometimes with the fists of an attendant, that cured these people, for cured they certainly were. Marvellous cures were effected at this establishment. After the death of the doctor some of the patients felt themselves absolved from the obligation, and one of them described the treatment to me. In every case of digestion, no matter what may be its character, slapping the stomach or bowels with the flats of the hands on rising in the morning, four hours after breakfast, and in the evening on going to bed, is excellent treatment. I cannot conceive of a case of chronic indigestion which such manipulation would not relieve. If the patient be so weak that he cannot perform these slappings or kneadings upon his own person, the hand of a discreet assistant should be employed. It is marvellous how the body, the stomach for example, which, when these manipulations are first practiced, may be so very tender that the slightest touch can hardly be borne—it is marvellous how in two or three weeks a blow almost as hard as the hand can give is borne without suffering. If you have a pain in the side or across the chest, percussion will relieve it almost immediately. But constipation, dyspepsia, torpidity of liver and other affections of the abdominal viscera are relieved more surely and completely than any other class of affections by percussion, kneading, etc. Such treatment comes under the head of counter-irritation. A new circulation is established in the parts near the point of suffering and congestion. Besides this, especially in abdominal troubles, the manipulations appeal directly to the contractility of the weak relaxed vessels in the affected part.—*Dio Lewis.*

# DRAMATIC AND MUSICAL.

## Review of the Events of the Past Week in Chicago—"Hamlet" as Produced at the Academy of Music—Amusement Gossip at Home and Abroad—Miss Bateman in London.

We have little to record that is new in theatrical matters. Tony Pastor, after four weeks of excellent business, has left Nixon's Amphitheatre. His route back to New York will be through Detroit, Cleveland, and some of the smaller cities of Northern Ohio. Hooley's Minstrels at the Globe Theatre have played to audiences of moderate size. Their performances have been fresh and new, and characterized by considerable ability, but have not yet been raised to that degree of delicacy and refinement that will make them acceptable to the general public. Their bill for the coming week embraces many new and agreeable features. There will be, as usual, new songs, dances, and acts including the strength of the whole company. An addition has been made to the troupe in the person of Mr. E. M. Keyne, formerly bass singer of Arlington, Cotton & Kemble's Minstrels. New and superior talent is promised whenever it can be found. With the most agreeable change in the weather, a large attendance may be expected this week at the Globe Theatre.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

"Enoch Arden" was played until Thursday night, but failed to fill the theatre as during the first week of its presentation. Mr. Edwin Adams had a benefit on Friday, and "Hamlet" was produced with the best distribution of parts possible to the company, and the finest scenic effects which the stage and its limited accessories would permit. The Academy is not so rich in Shakspearean scenery as in burning prairies, waterfalls, mimic railroad trains, and other appurtenances of the protean drama, and the setting of the play was not, therefore, remarkable. Still, with the assistance of the good taste of Mr. Adams, and skilful stage management, a measurable degree of success was achieved. It rather marred the effect of the interview between *Hamlet* and his mother to observe that the *Queen* was spreading her royal robes over an extremely modern chair covered with green reps, and it was apparent that the stage was too limited for the desired effect, and that a longer perspective would have produced greater enchantment. Among the variations of the business introduced by *Hamlet* was that of kneeling beside *Ophelia*, while the young lady was at her orisons. It is sometimes done by actors, but not commonly. Although the impersonation of the *Queen* by Miss Susan Denin was so far above the average rendering of the same character as we are wont to see it as almost to entitle it to immunity from criticism, we cannot forbear alluding to a false interpretation of her lines of which she was guilty. *Hamlet* has thoroughly subdued the anger of his mother before the ghost makes its appearance; her rage has been entirely supplanted by fear. But Miss Denin pronounced the following lines,

> This is the very coinage of your brain:
> This bodiless creation *ecstasy*
> Is very *cunning* in—

as if the passion of anger had fully returned upon the *Queen*. But the idea in modern English simply is, that madness or insanity is capable of producing similar deceptions. She makes merely a statement of a fact to soothe her son, and any new access of anger at that point is manifestly inappropriate.

Mr. Adams closed his engagement, which has been quite successful, with a matinee, at which "Wild Oats" was given, and an evening performance with the same and "Medea" added.

Mr. Gardner has been making great preparations for the production of panorama and drama, representing Chicago before, during, and after the fire. Mr. John Wild and Mr. Tooley have been engaged for it, and Mr. C. R. Thorne, favorably known in New York City, will have a prominent part. Of course, the piece could have no surer test of its merits than would be given by bringing it out upon the spot where the exciting scenes depicted are supposed to have occurred, for we all know that distance is very essential to enchantment. The author of the drama is Mr. J. F. Poole. Various curious effects are introduced into the play as it progresses. It is understood that the piece is only brought here to secure the approval of the Chicago public before it is taken abroad.

NIXON'S AMPHITHEATRE.

The ring of Nixon's Amphitheatre will be occupied by Chiarini's Circus to-morrow afternoon. The organization comes to the city heralded by very complimentary expressions of opinion from competent critics elsewhere. Its experience in the United States has, however, been limited principally to California, and a few other places. Signor Chiarini has a large collection of gold medals, given him by South American rulers, and by admirers in this country. Among the unique features will be two Ethiopian performers, purchased, liberated, and carefully trained by Signor Chiarini. The performances show more than ordinary variety. Of their excellence the public will have to judge for themselves,—taking the previous reputation of the troupe into consideration. The acrobats are said to be of superior skill, the horses are handsome and well-trained, and the wardrobes, etc., complete and beautiful.

TURNER HALL.

The usual concert will take place to-night at Turner Hall, with the following programme. Since the change of time from afternoon to evening, the attendance has been large at every performance. It is to be [illegible] on hand to-night at an early hour, and will be ready to wield his *baton* precisely at 8 o'clock. The delay in beginning last Sunday evening caused considerable dissatisfaction:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. | March in "Love I Think of Thee" | Graner |
| 2. | Overture to "The Mason and Locksmith" | Auber |
| 3. | Waltz, "Die Werber" | Lanner |
| 4. | Potpourri, "Vox Populi" | Conradi |
| 5. | "Autumn Flowers," Polka Mazurka.<br>Echo Galop | Piefke<br>Bergmann |
| 6. | Finale from "The Templar" | Nicolai |
| 7. | Overture to "Figaro's Wedding" | Mozart |
| 8. | Potpourri, "The Foolish Musician" | Parlow |
| 9. | Dinorah Quadrille | Strauss |

THE NEW THEATRES.

McVicker's Theatre will be finished in two or three weeks. The frescoing is finished, the railings of the various circles are painted and gilded and the intricate ornamentation of the proscenium is finished, or nearly so. As the end approaches it is easy to see that the theatre is to be one of the handsomest in the country. The company is already selected, and will be large and well appointed.

The following is a full list of the dramatic people and the orchestra:

COMPANY.

James O'Neil,
M. Lanagan,
W. H. Power,
J. M. Barron,
O. W. Blake,
E. Clifford,
M. J. Pendleton,
Flint Kennicutt,
F. H. Ellison,
Edward Berry,
Neil Grey,
C. W. Holmes,
H. H. Wood,
F. Moreley,
L. Marten,
J. Payne,
L. L. Sharpe,

Clara Stonehall,
Leon Clara Walters,
Eliza Long,
Sylvester Post,
Mary Myers,
Phara McAllister,
Ella Wellman,
Annie Courtright,
Julia Barrington,
Octavia Allen,
Julia Blake,
Emma Marble,
Dora St. Clair,
Mrs. J. E. Hartel,
Carrie Bray,
Julia Bray,
Ida Mason,
J. H. McVicker.

Professor J. E. Hartel, Musical Director.
J. H. Rogers, Scenic Artist.
Mrs. F. Kellogg, Costumer.
J. C. Alexander, Machinist.
L. D. Simmonds, Property-Man.
C. R. Redfield, Treasurer.
L. L. Sharpe, Stage Manager.
L. Marten, Prompter.
John Considine, Electrician.

The number of employes of the theatre is over seventy persons, every department being efficiently organized.

ORCHESTRA.

J. E. Hartel, Director; W. Buderbach, Violin Primo; M. Mendelsohn, Violin Secundo; W. Drach, Viola; N. Eschheim, Violoncello; W. Pellage, Contra Basso; J. Drach, Flute and Piccolo; W. Wiesebach, Clarinet; W. Steiger, Cornet; Thos. Repp, Cornu Primo; H. Wiraberger, Cornu Secundo; W. Schumacher, Trombone; J. Schumacher, Tympani.

The opening piece will be the comedy, "Wine Works Wonders," with an original epilogue, to be delivered by Mr. McVicker. The early productions of the season will be, "Leap Year," "Article 74," "Strange," etc., and an entirely new play, called "The Rogue's March." The date of the opening will be duly announced.

Aiken's new theatre, at the corner of Wabash avenue and Congress street, is advancing rapidly toward completion. The roof is on, and work upon the different circles and the stage is in progress. The walls and proscenium will soon be ready for the ornamentation, which will be of elaborate character. Some of the details involving figures have been entrusted to Signor G. Meli, the sculptor, whose skill [illegible] with other new buildings. It is believed that Mr. Aiken's new company is complete.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC GOSSIP.

Miss Arabella Goddard has returned to Europe and will not visit America again before next spring.... Lydia Thompson's new play "Robin Hood" has not improved with New Yorkers upon repetition.... The season at the Fifth Avenue Theatre opens on the 29th of August with a new play of the Saratoga school.... A younger sister of Adelaide Phillips has had marked success in opera in Italy.... Six young New York ladies of position are said to be studying for the stage.... Max Maretzek has had such excellent success abroad, that he affirms that the coming season of opera will be the greatest ever known in America.... Miss Charlotte Thompson, who recently appeared in New York for the first time, was much praised by the journals of that city.... Mr. Bellew, the English elocutionist will be in the United States next season. He is well spoken of by the London press.... Mrs. Van Zandt sailed for Europe last Saturday. She will return about the end of September.... Miss Clara Doria, who sang here in English opera, last year, is about returning to the United States, and purposes to make New York her home.... Madame Parepa-Rosa has received the Beethoven gold medal from the London Philharmonic Society, at whose concert, recently, she sang, with great effect, the "Ah, Perfidio!" besides joining Mr. Santley in a duet. She was to appear in a grand musical performance at the Crystal Palace on the 18th inst., taking the solos in a "Te Deum" composed by Mr. Arthur Sullivan to celebrate the recovery of the Prince of Wales.... The New York *Tribune* is vigorously agitating the question whether adultery should be introduced into dramas as an element of interest.... Brenny, a pupil of Talma, and in his day a very celebrated actor, and friend of Napoleon I., has died at the age of 92. For the last 40 years he went to the Theatre Francais nearly every evening, and made a point of never soliciting or accepting a free ticket.... Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Bandmann, after a long absence from England, have returned, and are playing "Narcisse" at the Queen's Theatre, in London. One of the critics, who does not appear to love Bandmann, says: "This play gives him an opportunity for grimacing, which he duly seizes."... Rubenstein is expected in New York about September 15.... Although the musical journals, and the writers on musical subjects in the daily papers of Paris, say very little about it, yet great must be their sorrow at the absence during the musical season of the celebrated singers, Patti, Nilsson, Miramon, Campanini, Lucca, and the rest. The subvention of the Government are sadly missed.... M. Lablache, a son, we believe, of the great Lablache, whose method of singing has been so well known to all the world of music, has opened a school for "Lyric Declamation," at the *Theatre Italien*, in Paris. What has been done by the French in a masterly way for the dramatic stage, M. Lablache proposes to accomplish for the operatic stage.... An improvement in acting on the lyric stage is much needed.... Castle and Campbell are at Milan.... The Majiltons and two pantomime troupes are engaged for the monkey scene in "Le Roi Carotte," at the Grand Opera House.... Lucca will appear at the Academy of Music toward the end of September. She will then sing in Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Washington. She visits Cincinnati on April 14, 1873, and Louisville April 21.... Bob Brierly, *alias* Billy *Florence*, is drinking the sweet waters of Ems, in the German province of Nassau, and has increased extensively in health, build, and strength. He will be in New York on the 1st of September, with two bran new plays.... It is said that Arabella Goddard was not fully paid for her services at the Boston Jubilee.... This week will be the last of the Vokes Family at the Union Square Theatre, New York.... Mr. F. S. Chanfrau appeared at Wood's Museum, New York, last week.... The Lydia Thompson Troupe play "Bluebeard" at Wallack's Theatre this week.... The great organ, in Boston, is played by Mr. Dudley Buck, late of St. James' Church, in this city, every Wednesday and Saturday, at noon, for one hour, and on Sunday evenings from 8 to 9 o'clock.... Newcomb's Minstrels are playing in Cincinnati. Gifts are distributed every evening to increase the attendance.... St. Louis is solacing itself with German opera, and the performances of Professor St John, the necromancer. Barnum's Circus is advertised to be there on the 4th instant.... M. Faure resumes his career at the Grand Opera House, Paris, Sept. 1. Offers from America, Russia, and Italy were all rejected.... The *Revue et Gazette Musicale*, of Paris, announces that M. Gounod is going to Spa, where he will give concerts in August, with the co-operation of Mlle. Rita Gaetao and Mrs Weldon. The Burgomaster of Spa sent a very flattering intimation to M. Gounod, that every accommodation would be afforded to him, and everything placed at his disposal, so that the same honors might be paid to him as were extended to the late Meyerbeer, when he resided at Spa. The Chateau d'Alsa has been assigned as a residence to M. Gounod. The band and salons of the Redoute are offered also for the composer's use, should he wish to give concerts. M. Gounod's reply is characteristic: he cannot hope to inherit the genius of Meyerbeer, but he will endeavor to rival him in gratitude for the honor offered by the Burgomaster.... Mrs. Emma Wheatley, an aged actress familiar to most old New Yorkers, died week before last, at the advanced age of 85.... The violinist, Wieniawsky, the best living representative of the romantic school, will accompany the pianist Rubinstein in his tour through the United States.... Mr. Lawrence Barrett's last engagement at the California Theatre was one of the most prosperous ever played in San Francisco. The receipts during one week, when "Julius Cæsar" was acted and Mr. Barrett played *Cassius*, were $7,000.... Miss Rose Hersee sailed from England for America yesterday. She is to take part in "Le Roi Carotte" at the Grand Opera House, New York.... Dr. Mandl, of Paris, has written a book called "La Maladie du Pharynx".... The following news of Lucca, the celebrated singer, is of interest: Lucca has closed on the 3d of this month a most brilliant season at Her Majesty's Opera House, in London. She will now go back to Berlin, from whence she will go to the baths of Ischal. As to the future plans of Madame Lucca, she will sing in Moscow during the months of November and December, and from January until April of next year she has accepted a most superb offer from the Khedive of Egypt, and will perform at Cairo. She will then fulfill an engagement for the London season next summer. It is after all this, in the autumn of 1873, that she will sail for America, and open at the Academy of Music in New York in a season of Italian opera. The contract she has signed for her engagement in America is magnificent. She is assured the sum of one thousand dollars in gold for every performance and she expects to realize the sum of $350,000 for her season in America.... Lydia Thompson will go at Boston on the 15th of September.... Merry times on board the Oceanic going over. Mr. Sothern got up a dramatic and miscellaneous comic entertainment, in which he was assisted by Miss Lotta, Miss Clara Morris, Miss Rosalie, Miss Kemp, and others. A charade by Mr. Sothern, in which he acted as *Act Drop* and *Chorus*, was performed with fine effect.... A bit of rhyme lately published by an English writer defines as follows the mission of the modern drama:

> "The Drama labors not to please the ear;
> In dearth of talent she must fain supply
> The wherewithal to captivate the eye;
> For glitter, legs, and color are, to-day,
> Th' ingredients of the thing we call a Play.
> On rep and gilding lavish all your pains!
> And find in wood the substitute for brains!
> If startling incidents your Acts require,
> Condone your dulness by a house on fire!"

.... Dion Boucicault is about to introduce radical reforms into the English theatres. Performances are to commence at 7, and close at quarter to 11; ladies are to be allowed to come to certain parts of the theatres without gentlemen, and to sit without removing the bonnet during the progress of the play.... The following advertisement appears in the Denver *Tribune*: "The public are hereby forewarned from receiving or trading for a note of $1,500, executed by James Patterson to Miss Gabriella McKean, in March or April last, and payable six months after date, at the First National Bank of Denver, as I claim the said note as part of the estate of my intestate. Wm. A. Smith, Administrator of McKean Buchanan, deceased."... The stock company from Wallack's Theatre played in Providence, R. I., last week.... Frank Mayo was playing in Brooklyn at last accounts.... Miss May Howard, formerly of several Western theatres, and latterly of San Francisco, contemplates a starring tour through Oregon, Nevada, Salt Lake, etc..... Miss Blanche DeBar was at Beersheba Springs, Tennessee, at last accounts, playing Shakespearean parts for a dramatic club.... Miss Fanny Price played at Georgetown, Colorado, recently. She will travel with a full company next season.... John Robinson's theatre, in Cincinnati, will not be finished for the fall season.... C. R. Gardiner, of the Academy of Music, has engaged Pike's Opera House, Cincinnati, and will play Robert McWade there for two weeks during the Industrial Exposition.... The well known Mendelssohn Quintette Club have recently opened a National College of Music in Boston, and, the Boston *Advertiser* announces, have succeeded in procuring the services of Vincenzo Cirillo, the [illegible] to enter upon his duties. With such a teacher and such artists as compose the quintette engaged in the musical tuition, their college will speedily take a high rank among the musical institutions of the country and will extend its sphere of usefulness far and wide. We believe that the active work of the college is under the competent supervision of Mr. Thomas Ryan, the clarinet player of the quintette.... The many friends of Professor Tiesset, late of this city, will be glad to learn that he is now pleasantly located at Newcastle-upon-Tyne, England, with his sons, Charles, the pianist, and Eugene, the vocalist. The local press of that city have given them a very cordial welcome. It is the intention of Charles, the pianist, to appear before long in concerts in Paris, the arrangements for which had been made by M. Niboyet, the French Consul here, before they left Chicago. It was the prediction of Ole Bull before they left that Charles would take a high place in the artistic world of Europe. While in this country he was made an honorary member of the Philharmonic Societies of Naples and Florence.

MISS BATEMAN IN LONDON.

The London *Times* speaks of Miss Bateman's "Medea" as follows: "There is something in that form of drama which the French consider classic which chills English actors and English audiences till passion on the one side and sympathy on the other kindle both. It was not till Miss Bateman arrived at the speech, made so famous by Mme. Ristori, in which a jealous woman is likened to an infuriated leopard, and the action of rending a living prey to pieces is indicated by gesticulation, that she seems thoroughly to feel her way, and even then, though she displayed great power, she did not prepare the audience for her consummate excellence in the second act. Her debate with *Jason*, the most antique passage in the play, is one of the finest exhibitions to be seen on the stage. The actress seemed at once to have overleaped a gap, and to become one with the character she assumed, so full and vigorous was the flow of speech, so spontaneous and pregnant with meaning was the action by which the words were accompanied. The fact that the lady had the best of the argument was made plain to the meanest capacity. *Medea* revelled in her moral and intellectual superiority, and made the audience revel in it likewise. Thunders of applause followed this exhibition of power, which was immediately followed by a display of intense affection, when the mother, with a love before unknown, clings to her children as her only remaining treasure. Much is made of the incantation, which Miss Bateman delivers in a deep, subdued voice, and the preternatural effect is heightened by a darkening of the stage, while a red light is thrown on the face of the speaker. In the third act, the heart-conflict between vindictiveness and affection, begun in the second, was renewed with continued strength of purpose, and when *Jason* asked who had murdered his children, and *Medea*, elevated on the steps of the statue, answered, 'Thou!' the climax was attained, and the curtain fell with judicious suddenness. When that grand figure had been seen triumphant over every foe, there was nothing more to be shown. The audience had only to manifest their admiration by all possible means, and they certainly did not lose their chance."

### Birds off Cape Horn.

A straw-hat and thick overcoat do not form a stylish Broadway combination; but are characteristically *à la* Patagonia. The one is a needful protection against the fervid sun, while the other wards off the biting southern air. [illegible] while stretched upon the deck, in an attitude more comfortable than courtly, when the Captain touched my arm, and pointed to the deck. Close beside us stood a little continental visitor. I will describe him particularly, for, not being sufficiently versed in ornithology to know whether the species has been depicted before, I am delighted with the idea of winning an easy fame by introducing a new bird to notice. It was a bird of the same size and shape with the ground-sparrow of this country, but totally different in plumage. He had bright, beady eyes, and a mouse-colored head, the color lighting into drab about the neck, and the drab deepening down the breast to blue, which also lines the caudal plumes. At the prominent bone of the wing the drab is clouded with a crow brownish yellow, which brightens in color, then becomes veined and spotted with black; and next occur alternate strata of this conglomerate and pure black. Finally, the black prevails, and spreads over the tail-feathers, except that a narrow, even stripe of glistening white borders the extreme feather on each side. He was still and stupid with exhaustion for some time; but, brightening suddenly, spread his wings, and flew landward. Is the striking difference in motion of water-fowl from land-birds instinctive or acquired? Perhaps, when the former were loosed from the Hand of Providence, the index-finger pointing toward the sea, they had the same mode of flight with other birds. Might not their peculiar, undulatory movement, their wheeling and circling flights, have been caught from the swell of the ocean? In their search for food, as they skim over the water, they are obliged to follow its fluctuating contour, and perhaps carried thence this trick of motion into upper air. What, too, is the occult reason why sea-birds invariably have discordant or melancholy notes? One would imagine, that, catching grace of motion from the sea, some of them at least would be attuned in voice to the laugh of the ripples, as well as to the shriek and clangor of the storm. This thought kept recurring to me, one evening, after clouds of gulls had attended the ship all day, incessantly cooing and screaming. I had just heard, for the first time, the cry of a penguin. The Captain had told me that it is a doleful sound, and seems to come from a drowning person. It was indeed like the hopeless wail of a half-insensible drowning man. The single note, repeated several times, as it came clear, distinct, and almost articulate, over the water, had a peculiar effect in the calm, dark evening. While I was still pacing the deck, and the night was shutting in cloudy and moonless, I caught a peculiar sound from one of the winged company. It was a prolonged, low, but sonorous, flute-like moan, almost a wail, with a trilling rise to a note somewhat higher, which was just sounded and then abruptly ended, and seemed more mournful and hopeless than the former. The chatter of other birds broke in like child's play upon an oratorio of Handel. . . . It may seem strange that the cry of a bird has such power over sensibility; but the Captain of the ship, who was at my side, told me that, having been once wrecked on an uninhabited South Sea island, and striving, against great disadvantages, to build a boat that would breast the shocks of ocean, he could endure the misery of his situation and the uncertainty of his prospects, except when completely unmanned by the peculiar cry of a bird. The pre-eminence of the nightingale among singing birds is beautifully expressed in its Spanish name: the charming figure—*El Ruisenor*, or "Lord of Song"—has never been transferred, so far as I know, to English verse. A kindred, though not equal distinction, is justly due to this winged, unknown singer, as, with wonderful volume, and power, and plaintiveness, he enforces attention to his notes alone, in the midst of the dissonant orchestra of the sea.—*From "Sea-Pictures," in the Overland Monthly for August.*

# RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

## Church Consolidation—Sunday Evening Lectures—Announcements of Services in the Various Churches To-Day.

CONSOLIDATION.

Plymouth congregation has finally perfected its union with the South Church, retaining its old name and worshipping at the corner of Indiana avenue and Twenty-sixth street. The old church on Eldridge court will be used by other denominations. This ends the separate existence of the South Church.

SUNDAY LECTURES.

The second of the Academy of Music Sunday evening course of lectures will be given this evening by Dr. W. H. Ryder. There will be a sacred concert next Sunday evening.

PRESBYTERIAN.

The Rev. C. L. Thompson will preach this morning and evening in the Thirty-first Street Church.

—The Rev. Ben. E. S. Ely will preach this morning and evening at Grace Church.

—The Rev. Arthur Mitchell will preach twice at the First Church, the evening sermon being on the new Liquor law.

—The Rev. Dr. Vincent, of Troy, will preach this morning and evening in the Third Church.

—The Rev. James MacLaughlan will preach this morning and evening in the Scotch Church.

—The Rev. J. A. Priest, D.D., of Quincy, will preach this morning in the Second Church. No evening service.

—The Rev. J. H. Walker preaches twice at the Reunion Church, the evening subject being, "Does God give the hungry bread or a stone?"

—The Rev. U. D. Gulick will preach this morning, and the Rev. A. A. Zabriskie this evening at the American Reformed Church.

BAPTIST.

The Rev. W. W. Everts will preach this morning in the First Church. In the evening there will be a special service recognizing the consolidation of the Indiana avenue Baptist Church with the First Church. Rev. Dr. Pattison and others are expected to assist the pastor on this occasion. The ordinance of the Lord's Supper will be celebrated. Members of Baptist churches in the city and the public are cordially invited.

—The Rev. Jesse B. Thomas will preach this morning at the Michigan Avenue Church on "Hidden Manna," and in the evening on "Bethesda."

—The Rev. F. G. Thearle will preach this morning, and the Rev. John Gordon this evening, at the Second Church. J. M. Gregory, LL.D., will preach for the three following Sundays.

—The Rev. E. Anderson, of Iowa, preaches to-day in the Fifth Church.

CONGREGATIONAL.

The Rev. Mr. Clark, of Aurora, preaches this morning and evening in Plymouth Church.

—The Rev. James W. Strong, President of Carleton College, Minnesota, will preach this morning and evening at the Union Park Church.

—The Rev. E. H. Smith will preach this morning and evening at the New England Church.

—The Rev. E. F. Williams will preach this morning at the Tabernacle Church, on the conversion of the woman of Samaria.

—The Rev. Professor Swing will preach this and next Sunday at the First Church.

—Professor Hyde has returned, and will preach this morning and evening at the Forty-seventh Street Church.

EPISCOPAL.

There will be morning and evening services at St. John's Church, The Rev. Arthur Brooks will preach in the evening.

—The Rev. D. Morgan will officiate this morning and evening at St. Mark's Church.

—There will be morning and evening services at Grace Church.

—The Rev. Edward Sullivan will preach this morning and evening in Central Hall.

—The Rev. H. C. Kinney will preach this morning and evening at the Church of the Atonement.

METHODIST.

The Rev. J. L. G. McKown, of Rockford, will preach this morning and evening at Trinity Church.

—The Rev. Dr. Fowler will preach twice at the Centenary Church, his evening subject being "Babel and its lessons."

—The Rev. E. M. Boring preaches both morning and evening in the Grant Place Church.

NEW JERUSALEM.

The Rev. John Goddard, of Cincinnati, preaches this morning at the corner of South Park avenue and Thirty-third street.

—The Rev. Chauncey Giles, of New York, will preach in the evening at the Jewish Synagogue. In the afternoon the Rev. Mr. Giles will preach at the Union Park Congregational Church on the final judgment of man.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Rev. O. A. Burgess will preach, this morning and evening, at the Christian Church.

—There will be Friends' meeting, this morning and evening, on Twenty-sixth street. Huldah Berde will be in attendance.

—The Rev. A. X. Shoemaker will preach, this morning and evening, at the Church of God.

—The Chicago Progressive Lyceum meets at 99 West Randolph street, at noon.

—The Children's Progressive Lyceum meets at 10 a. m.

—The Rev. F. Richards will preach, this afternoon, in the Swedish Chapel, on Erie street.

—The Rev. Mr. Tibbetts will preach, this morning and evening, at the Church of the Redeemer.

CALENDAR FOR THE WEEK.

*Episcopal.*

*Aug.* 4—Tenth Sunday after Trinity.

*Roman Catholic.*

*Aug.* 4—Eleventh Sunday after Pentecost; St. Dominick, C.
*Aug.* 5—[illegible] Xystus and Comp., MM.
*Aug.* 6—Transfiguration of our Lord.
*Aug.* 7—St. Cajetan, C.; St. Donatus, B. M.
*Aug.* 8—SS. Cyriacus and Comp., MM.
*Aug.* 9—Vigil of St. Lawrence, M.; St. Romanus, M.
*Aug.* 10—St. Lawrence, M.

ELSEWHERE.

The Rev. Dr. Tyng, of New York, has about 2,000 Sunday-school scholars under his charge.

—The Rev. Drs. Lorimer, of Boston, and Jeter, of Richmond, Va., have arranged to undertake the building of a Baptist Chapel at Rome. The former is to raise $25,000 for the purpose, and the latter to superintend the work.

—The Rev. Samuel Scoville, of Norwich, N. Y., a son-in-law of Henry Ward Beecher, has been elected foreman of a hook and ladder company in that town. He is said to be an eminently muscular Christian.

—The *Church Herald* states that an anonymous benefactor has offered to bear the whole cost of the erection of a chapel to Keble College, Oxford. It is estimated by the architect, Mr. W. Butterfield, that the cost will be between £25,000 and £30,000.

—The London Religious Tract Society published 670,309,270 pages last year.

—Henry Ward Beecher's pulpit, in Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, will be supplied during his summer vacation, by his brother, the Rev. James C. Beecher.

—The *Jewish Messenger* recommends the erection of a rustic synagogue at Long Branch, as so many wealthy Jews spend one-fourth of the year at that place of fashionable resort.

—The Rev. Mr. Ware has been called to the Church of the Messiah, New York, as the successor of Rev. Mr. Hepworth, who lately renounced the Unitarian faith. Mr. Ware is a [illegible].

—A number of American churches have called ministers from the British realm, and others are on the look out for pastors from abroad.

—The Pope has annulled the rule allowing nine days to elapse between the death of one Pontiff and the election of a successor. The election can now take place at once, on the Pope's death.

—The Lutherans are beginning to note the fact with solicitude that so few of their theological graduates are able to preach in the German language. Wittenberg College, at Springfield, Ohio, has not furnished a single German preacher during the last ten years.

—Five Episcopal churches were consecrated in Minnesota during the past year, two of them the gift of Mrs. Anchanty, of New York, and $6,000 expended in the bounds of the diocese in missionary work.

—The African Methodist General Conference has just been held at Charlotte, North Carolina, composed of six Bishops and over a hundred elders, representing a membership of 200,000. Bishop Clinton, of Philadelphia, is the most portly and popular of the Bishops; would pass for a white man, and a Hebrew at that.

—The Methodist Episcopal Church (North) since the war, has established ten Conferences in the South, with a membership of 162,000 persons, 707 traveling, and 1,500 local preachers. The value of the church property and schools is estimated at $1,300,000.

—The Archbishop of York and Canterbury, and fourteen of the English Bishops, have given their official consent to the extension over the Kingdom of a system of Deaconesses like that which has for several years been in operation in London and Liverpool. They are to be under the direct authority of the Bishops, and of the incumbents of the parish in which they work.

—The Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage says that clergymen look pale, and their dear people think it is because they are becoming ethereal and sanctified; but having been behind the scenes, he knows that it is not religion that gives the pallor and unearthly appearance, but tobacco smoke.

—Two members of the First Congregational Church in Bridgeport, Connecticut, were recently expelled because they refused to love their pastor. They appealed to the Fairfield County Association, and the second trial resulted as the first, so out they went. Still the end is not yet, as further action will be had.

—The new Roman Catholic Cathedral to be erected in Newark, N. J., will cost over $1,000,000, and the Bishop's house $250,000.

—There are said to be 9,000 Jesuits.

—Passenger cars on the Louisville & Nashville Railroad have neatly constructed wire racks, each containing a copy of the New Testament, inscribed: "These books are for free reading here. They are the property of the company, and must not be taken from the train."

—Father Beckx, Superior of the Order of Jesuits, is said to intend coming next month to this country.

—The Rev. J. W. Carter, Vicar of Christ Church, Stratford, England, publishes as advertisements in thirty-eight newspapers which have a large circulation, "Sound, Scriptural, Protestant and constitutional articles." The cost up to this time is £650, or about $3,250. Mr. Carter is so satisfied with the good already accomplished, that he is anxious to insert the articles in five hundred papers.

—Dr. E. B. M. Browne, rabbi of the congregation B'nai Israel, of Evansville, Ind., has brought suit against a member of his congregation, David Heiman, for libel, laying his damages at $100,000. Mr. Heiman had stated that the doctor had dismissed a congregation by invoking a benediction in the name of Jesus Christ, and that he had neglected to pay over to the Cleveland Orphan Asylum and a Jewish widow in Evansville the proceeds of a lecture, as he had agreed to. Mr. Heiman subsequently revoked, in a public manner, the latter charge.

—One rainy Sunday a number of strangers crowded into Surrey Chapel for shelter; whereupon the eccentric Rowland Hill said: "Some people are blamed for making religion a cloak, but I do not think those are much better who make it an umbrella."

—Extreme ritualism in London is getting less money as it ceases to be a novelty. The strangers who flocked to St. Alban's to see Mr. Mackonochie have disappeared, and the offertory for the last year netted only £1,118, against £2,000 for the year previous. As the services have been getting higher, and the midday communion has been turned into a mass, several of the leading patrons have withdrawn, including the two men who gave the site and built the church.

—Some of the Jewish rabbis recommend the general elimination from all Jewish prayer books of the portions referring to the hopes of Israel in the restitution of the Holy Land to the possession of Israel, and the rebuilding of the Temple by Divine Providence. A Jewish paper considers it "not only a folly but a crime to feed the sickly imagination of poor, ignorant people by the hallucination; as if one spot on earth had a greater value in the eyes of God, and prayers sent up to heaven from a certain locality had sooner a hearing from the Throne Divine."

—Cardinal Moreno, Archbishop of Valladolid, has published a protest against sundry late acts of the Spanish Government. He complains of the law regarding civil marriage, and of the decree which declares the royal *exequatur* necessary for all Papal bulls and acts of the See of Rome. This decree, says the Cardinal, places the Catholic Church in a disadvantageous position, as compared with Free Masons, Jews, Mohammedans and Protestants. The Spanish Senate refused, by a vote of 44 against 7, to re-establish the religious orders.

—The Chinese operatives employed at Belleville, N. Y., lately gave a silk banner to Mr. Gasherie DeWitt, the founder of the Chinese Sabbath School in that place, as a token of their gratitude. When first presented the banner had inscribed on one side, "Jesus Christ" and on the other "Mr. DeWitt," in Chinese characters. Mr. DeWitt explained to them that he could not accept the gift with his own name in such a connection, when they changed the inscription to "China boys accept Jesus." Sixty or seventy Chinamen attend the school.

—Some of the ritualist clergy have protested in feeling terms against the high-flown descriptions of their services which are often given in the secular press. We have often seen an ordinary Sunday service described by reporters who managed to get the Latin names of everything, and badly jumbled together at that, in such a way that our astonishment at our own performances somewhat resembled that of a Frenchman who found that he had been talking prose all his life without knowing it. We recollect that the consecration of several of our Bishops was described in this way.—*Church Journal (Episcopal).*

—A good story is told of a clergyman in a Massachusetts town who forgot his notes on a Sabbath morning, and as it was too late to send for them, he said to his audience, by way of apology, that this morning he should have to depend upon the Lord for what he might say, but that in the afternoon he would come better prepared.

—Mr. B. F. Sturtevant, of Jamaica Plains, has taken a step in the aid of theological education that may be productive of considerable effect upon the ministry. He has given $12,000 to start a new edifice connected with the Newton (Mass.) Theological Seminary which shall be reserved for the special benefit of married students. This fund will provide for twelve students, who are to be allowed three rooms each for their families. The plan will be a great help to men of some years who decide later in life to take up the ministry; but again it may beguile a host of impecunious dependents upon Providence to rush into matrimony before they are able to take care of their wives.

—It is remarked of the negroes of the Sea Islands, South Carolina, that they have a curious method of testing the genuineness of their reform after their frequent "falls from grace." When, at one of their meetings, an individual of either sex professes a return to a better life, a ring is formed upon the floor or ground by loosely dropping broken bricks in a circle. Around this circle, on and among the bricks, the unfortunate individual must hop, on bare knees, while those present join in singing a chosen hymn. If the hopping is not completed by the time the hymn ceases, the backslider is considered unworthy of readmission, and is consigned back to the dominion of Beelzebub, or *vice versa* if the result is different. They do not enjoy having outside observers of their proceedings,—preferring the darkness and some retired spot in the forest. Here they frequently dance, sing, and shout the livelong night, falling into paroxysms of excitement.

—A public breakfast was held at the Freemason's Tavern, London, on the 11th ult., to welcome the Rev. Dr. Bellows, of New York, Baron Von Holtzendorff, of Berlin, and other eminent Unitarians now in England. It was attended by a large number of ladies and gentlemen. In the course of the speeches Baron Von Holtzendorff stated that an eminent divine in Germany would shortly appear before the courts of law to determine the question whether or not a clergyman holding Unitarian views could at the same time occupy a ministerial position in the National Church. Speeches were delivered by Miss Carpenter on the "Religious Culture of India;" by Lady Bowring, Mrs Julia Ward Howe, of Boston; Dr. Bellows, Chief Justice Small, of Hong-Kong, and others.

—A synod of the Reformed Church of France has just adopted, after very warm discussion, the Confession of Faith proposed by the orthodox party, and which proclaims: "The sovereign authority of the Holy Scriptures on points of faith, and salvation by faith in Christ, the only son of God, who died for our sins and rose from the dead for our justification." It also announces that "it will keep and maintain as the basis of its teaching, of its service, and of its discipline the great Christian facts represented in its sacraments, celebrated in its religious ceremonies, and expressed in its liturgy, especially in the confession of sins in the Symbol of the Apostles (the Apostles' Creed) and in the liturgy of the Holy Supper." M. Coquerel, Professor of theology from Strasburg, has attacked this Confession of Faith in his paper called the *Renaissance*, calling it *baroque* (comical) and asserting that the "Apostles'" Creed was not the work of the Apostles. M. Colani also, in the synod, made a great speech against it, saying it was not made for the people, but by theologians against theologians;" that he believed in a forgiving God without believing in expiation, and called himself a Christian without believing any supernatural history of Christianity. M. Guizot, on the other hand, followed M. Colani, warmly defending the confession as opposed to the German doctrines, which he said were nothing better than a "renovation of paganism," and also to that great evil in the Church, "a certain expression of incredulity, of impiety or gross materialism, and of learned and scientific materialism." The Confession of Faith was adopted by a majority of 62 votes against 46, and the Reformed Church of France has now an organized synodical system which will in future embrace not only general but provincial [illegible].

—An interesting festival was celebrated on the 17th of June last, at the little town of Herrnhut in Saxony. Herrnhut is the headquarters of the Moravian Brotherhood, and delegates from all the colonies belonging to that sect had assembled on the day to keep the hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the existence of their community. The sect was founded in 1722 by Count Zinzendorf, who endowed it with his rich and extensive estates, from which it drew the first means of subsistence. It has now grown to embrace with its system of colonies almost the whole globe, and is still pushing its successful ramifications further into the heathen world. It possesses in England thirty-six colonies, and in America the same number. Its most considerable province is that designated as the German, but which encompasses also Switzerland, Denmark, Sweden, Norway, and Russia. The number of "congregations" in this province is only eighteen, but there is a large contingent of "societies" to complement them. The Moravian colonies comprise Sarepta, Lausanne, Montmirail, and Zeist in Holland. They stretch upward to Greenland, where there is new Herrnhut, in 64 deg. north latitude, go round by Labrador to the settlements of the Delaware and Cherokee Indians, include the negro colonies at St. Thomas, St. Jan, St. Croix, and Jamaica, and push southward to the Cape, Australia, and Surinam. Since 1853 there is a Moravian settlement on the western Himalaya.

FURNITURE.

AND YET A FEW DAYS!

GREAT CLEARING SALE

Of furniture, preparatory to removal. Profit sacrificed to expediency, absolutely WITHOUT RESERVE.

WEBER
Furniture Company,
*Corner of Clark and Jackson-sts.*

BUYERS OF FURNITURE

Will find us ready to exhibit and sell consignments of MEDIUM and FINE

FURNITURE

OF UNEXCELLED QUALITY,

And at prices that are duplicates of our Saturday auction sales.

GEO. P. GORE & CO.,
22, 24, and 26 Randolph-st.

FINANCIAL.

UNITED STATES MORTGAGE COMPANY
OF NEW YORK.
CAPITAL.
$5,000,000 IN GOLD!
SAMUEL D. BABCOCK, President.
I. A. VON HOFFMAN, Treasurer.

THIS COMPANY will loan in gold or currency and in sums not less than $5,000, *without commissions* for long periods on Real Estate, improved or in course of improvement, in Chicago, through a Committee composed of the following named gentlemen:

Wm. F. Coolbaugh, Esq., Chairman;
Solomon A. Smith, Esq., Wirt Dexter, Esq.,
Henry W. King, Esq., Homan G. Powers, Esq.

Applications received and forms furnished at the Office of the Company, S. W. corner Madison and State-sts., Rooms 7 and 8.

ALFRED W. SANSOME, Secretary.
Chicago, June 1, 1872.

THE BANK OF CHICAGO
Deposit and Savings Bank,
Centrally located at
107 WEST RANDOLPH-ST.,

Rice & Jackson's Block. Business conducted on equitable principles. Exchanges on all parts bought and sold. Accounts of Western Banks and Bankers solicited. Directors: Geo C Smith (Pres't), C. F. Fuller, W. H. Park (Cashier), Lester Bradner, Jr., and C. Mather Smith.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SEA BATHING.

Montreal and Chicago Propeller Line Grand Pleasure Excursion to Montreal. The new and splendid low pressure steamer LAKE MICHIGAN, WM. POLLO, Master, late of N. T. Co., will leave her dock, foot of Lake and Market-sts., on Tuesday evening, the 6th of August at 7 p. m.

Fare for round trip to Montreal, $25 currency.

THOS. McCAW,
Passenger Agent, 7 Board of Trade Building.
J. L. RANNEY,
Freight Agent, 7 Board of Trade Building.

OBERNDORF & NEWGASS,
Boarding and Sale Stable
17 and 19 North Morgan-st.

*Get Your*
STENCILS & STEEL LETTERS
Of P. PHILLIPS, 7 West Randolph-st. First class work at the lowest rates. Orders by mail promptly attended to.

OPENING NIGHT.

CHARLES H. SCANLEN will give an OPENING NIGHT at his new SAMPLE ROOM, No. 23 West Randolph-st., Monday evening next, August 5. All friends are respectfully invited.

PROFESSIONAL.

THE INDIAN DOCTOR

Another Monster Captured and Bottled Up.

"CHICAGO, July 28, 1872.

"I cheerfully certify that I commenced treatment with Dr. Fritz, at 9 o'clock a.m., and at 4 p.m. was relieved of a mammoth tape-worm, many yards in length, and having several thousand joints.

"HENRY S. OHLSON."

All are invited to call and take a look at the largest tape-worm ever yet taken from the human stomach.

The Indian Doctor is still doing an immense business, and every day some miraculous cure is being performed by him. Ample room for the treatment of over one thousand patients per week. Fresh *Roots, Herbs* and *Barks*, gathered from the vast prairies of the west, will be administered for the healing of the sick. No matter what your disease, come and be cured.

Dr. Fritz can be consulted daily at his office, 158 South Halsted-st. Hours, 9 to 12 a. m., 2 to 4 and 8 to 9 p. m.

AUCTION SALES.

By ELISON & FOSTER.

CLOSING SALE OF
DRY GOODS,
CLOTHING,
Boots and Shoes, Notions, Etc.,
AT AUCTION,

On Wednesday morning, August 7, at 9½ o'clock

We shall close the entire stock, preparatory to moving into our new business location.

ELISON & FOSTER, Auctioneers,
148 Michigan-av.

REMOVAL!

We shall remove on or about August 12, to our new and spacious building, Nos. 85 and 87 Market Street, next door to Field, Leiter & Co. We shall occupy the entire building, thus largely increasing our facilities for conducting our Auction sales.

Elison & Foster,
AUCTIONEERS.

By ELISON & FOSTER.

Reform School Property
At Auction.

We shall sell at auction, on THURSDAY MORNING, Aug. 8, at 10 o'clock, on the premises, the entire FURNITURE of the Reform School Buildings; also, the Furniture of the Superintendent's dwelling, together with a large stock of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, SCHOOL BOOKS, and MATERIAL and TOOLS used in the buildings for manufacturing Chairs, Baskets, Boots, Shoes and Harness. Also, a complete set of Patterns and Dies, with Lasts and Trees, for the manufacturing of Men's and Boys' Boots and Shoes.

Sale positive, as the institution must be closed. By order of the Board of Directors.

ELISON & FOSTER, Auctioneers.

Easy of access by Cottage Grove-av. cars, and Illinois Central Railroad, which leaves foot of Lake-st. at 9 o'clock a. m.

GEORGE P. GORE & CO.,
22, 24, 26 Randolph Street,

Will, on Saturday, Aug. 10, at 9:30 a. m., offer at auction one of the largest and most varied assortments of Furniture, Household Goods, and Carpets, new and worn, Crockery and Glassware ever exhibited in Chicago.

At Our Wednesday Auction Sale,
AUGUST 7, at 9½ a. m., we shall offer
100 Cases Men's Calf Boots,
150 Cases Men's Kip Boots,
A FINE LINE OF
Boys' and Youths' Kip and Calf Boots, Carpet and Leather Slippers, Women's Serge Buskins. Also, a large assortment of Women's, Misses', and Children's Leather and Serge Goods.

GEO. P. GORE & CO.,
22, 24 and 26 Randolph-st.

On Thursday, Aug. 8, at 9 1-2 a. m.,
We shall sell at auction,
40 crates White Granite Crockery,
30 casks Rockingham Ware, in open lots,
and a beautiful assortment of the best
Plated Ware and Fancy Goods,

GEO. P. GORE & CO.,
22, 24, and 26 Randolph-st.

By HORACE REED & CO.

CHOICE CHROMOS
AT AUCTION,
At 138 Twenty-Second-st.,

[illegible] o'clock. This TUESDAY EVENING, Aug. 6, at [illegible] the attention of the public [illegible] choice and worthy pictures on exhibition Monday. Catalogues ready, and

HORACE REED & CO., Auctioneers.

General Merchandise and Real Estate Auctioneers, 44 State-st.,

Will sell at AUCTION, the following:

No. 313 West Madison st., Store and lease of lot;
No. 110 North Wood-st., Dwelling of 10 rooms and lot;
No. 54 North Peoria-st., Dwelling of 12 rooms and lot;
10 Lots, 25x110, in Indian Ridge Subdivision; and
2 Lots, 25x125, in Allen's Subdivision.

Sale to take place on Thursday morning, Aug. 8, at 10 o'clock, at our store, No. 44 State st.

For full description and particulars, inquire of
HORACE REED & CO., Auctioneers,
44 State-st.

MONDAY, AUGUST 5,
AT 10 A. M.,
AT
Stable on Adams-st.,
Between Peoria and Green.

6 Carriage and Stable Horses.
2 Top Buggies.
1 Open Buggy.
1 Democrat Wagon.
10 sets Single and Double Harness, &c., &c.
Sale without reserve.

HORACE REED & CO.,
Auctioneers, 44 State-st.

*Established January 1856.*

Wm. A. Butters & Co.,
Auctioneers for the sale of
GENERAL MERCHANDISE
AND
Real Estate,
Nos. 55 and 57 South Canal-st.,
Between Washington and Madison sts.

BOOTS and SHOES
AT AUCTION,

On TUESDAY MORNING, August 6, at 9½ o'clock, at our salesrooms, Nos. 55 and 57 South Canal st.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

Sale of Buggies, Phaetons, Rockaways, Trotting Wagons,
AT AUCTION,

On WEDNESDAY, August 7, at 10 o'clock, at our salesrooms, 55 and 57 South Canal-st.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

DRY GOODS,
*Ready-made Clothing, Woollens, &c., at Auction,*

On THURSDAY MORNING, August 8, at 9½ o'clock, at our salesrooms, 55 and 57 South Canal-st.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

By J. H. PIKE & CO.,
751 West Lake-st.

Tuesday, August 6, at 10 a. m.

Furniture and general household goods, consisting of parlor sets, chamber sets, carpets, stoves, lounges, bedding, crockery, etc., etc.

AUCTION SALE

of the contents of a boardinghouse, consisting of parlor, chamber, and kitchen furniture. The whole to be sold on account of the owner relinquishing the business. The whole to be sold without reserve. Wednesday, August 7, at 10 a. m. No. 246 Forquer-st.

J. C. SMITH & CO., Auctioneers.

RECEIVER'S SALE.

On FRIDAY, Aug. 9, 1872, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, I will sell at Public Auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, on the premises, 619 Wabash-av., all the stock, manufactured and unmanufactured, and machinery belonging to the late firm of F. F. [illegible]ston & Co., together with the lease of said premises.

G. W. HIGGINSON, Receiver.

TEAS.

Sample Tea For Sale.
87 cts. a pound or five pounds for $4.
356 Wabash-av.

AMUSEMENTS.

NIXON'S AMPHITHEATRE.

Commencing MONDAY, AUGUST 5.

CHIARINI'S
Royal Italian Circus.

G. CHIARINI.......... Manager and Proprietor.

Signor Chiarini takes great pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Chicago his intention of presenting a series of Equestrian, Acrobatic, and Gymnastic representations of the most brilliant and varied character, the number of which will be necessarily limited, owing to existing arrangements for visiting California, thus completing his great

Tour around the Western Continent.

In the company will be found the

FIRST STARS OF THE WORLD.

Among others the following Artistes:

SIGNOR G. CHIARINI,
King of Horse Trainers,
The Franconi of America!

Introducing the finest stud of trained steeds the world has yet beheld, in performances invented by himself and entirely new to an American audience.

The Brothers Carlo,
*William,*
*George, and*
*Frederick,*

THE FIRST ACROBATS IN THE WORLD!

Whose wonderful Acrobatic performances are so far in advance of everything hitherto attempted in their line, that to compare would be ridiculous, embracing in their repertoire over 20 unparalleled performances.

SENORITA KATALINA HOLLOWAY,
the beautiful young Equestrienne.

A pupil of Signor Chiarini, and ranking with the first artistes of the present time—excelling not only in the "Haut-Ecole"—but in her flights of equitation and beautiful representations on horseback of classical and allegorical subjects.

THE CREOLES,
THEODORO AND BELEN CUBA,

Signor Chiarini's Ethiopian pupils, purchased by him at a cost of over $2,000; liberated and adopted as his apprentices, and to-day ranking as superior artists.

THEODORO,
As a Somersault Equestrian, and Flights of Othello.

BELEN CUBA,
The Black Diamond. The greatest Equestrienne of the age, carrying, while riding on her bare backed steed,

La Petite Emilie,
In feats and poses extremely difficult when performed by a man, and never before attempted by a woman.

The Orrin Family,
GEORGE, EDWARD AND MISS LUCIA.
Celebrated Sensational Gymnasts.

MR. EDWARD ROWLAND,
The Renowned English Trick Clown.

MR. FRANK WHITTAKER,
Ring Master.

With full corps of equestrian auxiliaries.

MATINEE, WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

Reserved chairs, $1.00; Dress Circle, 75 cents; Family Circle, 50 cents.

Matinee reserved chairs, 75 cents; Dress Circle, 50 cents; Family Circles, 25 cents.

Box office open daily from 10 a. m.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

ENGAGEMENT WITH
Mr. JOHN WILD and Mr. L. TOOLEY,

The popular eccentric comedians, who will appear every evening and Wednesday and Saturday Matinee in the great sensational drama,

CHICAGO,
Before, During and After the Fire

GLOBE THEATRE.

Another Entire Change! Third Week and Unprecedented Success of the World-renowned

HOOLEY'S MINSTRELS

First week of the Great Basso Profundo, Mr. E. M. KANE. First week of Hooley's Burlesque, entitled

PETER PIPES,

The Lawyer's Clerk, and the Actor's Studio. By John Mulligan, Billy Rice, Archy Hughes, Geo. White, Geo. W. Charles, Hurley and Marr, &c.

MATINEE—Wednesday and Saturday.

M'VICKER'S THEATRE.

The Dramatic Company—Orchestra and heads of all departments engaged for the coming season, will report to undersigned, on the Stage, Monday, August 5, at 11 a. m. L. L. SHARPE, Stage Manager.

PICNIC.

Chicago Caledonia Club Picnic and Games.

The seventh annual picnic of the above society will be held at Haas' Park on Thursday, the 8th inst.

The famous Athletes, DONALD DINNIE and JAMES FLEMING, will participate in the games.

Cars leave Milwaukee depot, corner of Kinzie and Canal-sts., at 9:20, 10:35, and 1 o'clock precisely, and return at 5 o'clock and 6:30, stopping at Park station and Western-av. going and coming.

Tickets, $1; children half price.

ROBERT CLARK, Chief.
D. I. MACKELLAR, Third Chieftain.

FOURTEENTH ANNUAL PICNIC
OF THE
St. Louis Conference of the St. Vincent de Paul Society,

for the Benefit of the Poor, will take place on Thursday, Aug. 15, at Fulton's Grove, on the Rock Island & Pacific Railroad. Cars leave corner Sherman and Harrison-sts., at 9 a. m., stopping at Twelfth, Eighteenth, and Twenty-second-sts. An excellent band, dancing, racing, quoiting, and all kinds of innocent sports in store for its patrons.

SHARPSHOOTERS' PARK.

Tenth Annual Picnic of the United Sons of Erin Benevolent Society,

At Sharpshooter's Park, near Blue Island, Thursday, Aug. 15. Manly games and sports. A prize bat and ball for the best base ball player. A silver cup for the best lady archer. A valuable meerschaum pipe for the winner of foot race, and various other prizes. Brass and string bands will enliven the occasion, and supply music for dancing. Every effort has been made by the committee to make this the most enjoyable picnic of the season. Cars leave the depot, corner Canal and Kinzie-sts., at 8:15 a. m., sharp. Tickets, $1.

HAAS' PARK.

The first Grand Annual Pic-Nic of
SAINT PATRICK'S BENEVOLENT SOCIETY
Will be held at Haas' Park on Tuesday next, Aug. 6. Cars leave [illegible] o'clock.

POSTPONEMENT.

The Second Concert of the National Normal Musical Institute, at the Chicago University, will take place on

Friday Evening, August 9,

instead of on Monday, as announced.

Tickets and reserved seats for sale at GEORGE F. ROOT & SON'S, 750 Wabash-av.; and at T. H. JAMIESON'S, 812 Cottage Grove-av.

MADAM ERMINIA RUDERSDORFF,

This famous English prima donna, supported by distinguished artists, can be engaged for concerts and oratories during the coming season. Send for circular to REDPATH & FALL, Boston Lyceum Bureau, 36 Bromfield-st., Boston, Mass.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

COPARTNERSHIP.

The firm of GOLDSCHMIDT & STEIN is to-day dissolved by mutual consent. The undersigned have formed a copartnership, under the style and firm of GOLDSCHMIDT, STEIN & CO., to carry on the jobbing business of ladies' and men's furnishing goods.

A. GOLDSCHMIDT,
IGNATIUS STEIN, Chicago.
HERMAN GOLDSCHMIDT,
Chicago, July 22, 1872. Hartford, Conn.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

DISSOLUTION.

The firm of DOUGLAS & CLARK is this day dissolved by mutual consent. EDWARD C. DOUGLAS only is authorized to settle the affairs of the firm, at No. 880 State-st.

EDWARD C. DOUGLAS,
WM. W. CLARK.

EDWARD C. DOUGLAS will continue the Brush business heretofore carried on by DOUGLAS & CLARK at No. 880 State-st., where he will be pleased to see his old friends and the Trade in general.

DISSOLUTION.

The firm of Weston & Porter is this day dissolved by mutual consent. James Hewitt having purchased the interest of Alfred Weston, the business of said firm will be carried on under the name and style of Porter & Co., who will settle all accounts of the firm, and to whom all accounts are payable.

ALFRED WESTON,
HENRY B. PORTER.
Chicago, Aug. 1, 1872.

GENERAL NOTICES.

Chicago to Dubuque Without Change of Cars

SPECIAL NOTICE.

On and after Sunday, August 4th, the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy R. R., in connection with the Illinois Central R. R., will run trains from Chicago to Galena, Dubuque, Sioux City and intermediate points without change of cars, and after that date this will be the only route by which cars will be run through. Passengers should make a note of this and avoid the disagreeable necessity of changing cars at Freeport, especially those leaving by the night trains. Trains leave from the Great Central Depot, foot of Lake-st.

SAMUEL POWELL,
Gen. Pass. Agt. C. B. & Q. R. R.
W. P. JOHNSON,
Gen. T. Agt., Ill. Cent. R. R.

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Sunday Morning, August 4, 1872.

## BLAINE TO SUMNER.

The letter addressed by Speaker Blaine to Senator Sumner is an outward token of distress on the banks of the Kennebec. Mr. Blaine had not been spoken to by Mr. Sumner. Mr. Blaine was not one of the signers of the communication to which Mr. Sumner replied. Mr. Blaine is not even a colored man. Nor is he one of Mr. Sumner's constituents. He is an acute politician, who knows when he is hurt, and, like other people, is apt to cry out when he is hurt. That he should have written any letter to Mr. Sumner at all is evidence that there is grief in the neighborhood of Augusta, in the State of Maine.

Mr. Blaine says, in the first place, that Mr. Sumner's power to injure General Grant was exhausted when he made his remarkable speech in the Senate. If that is so, why does Mr. Blaine take the trouble to answer a letter which is incapable of injuring General Grant? But, continues Mr. Blaine, "Your power to injure yourself was not fully exercised until you announced an open alliance with the Southern Secessionists in their efforts to destroy the Republican party of the nation." The anxiety which Mr. Blaine betrays lest Mr. Sumner should injure himself a trifle more than he had already injured himself, is rather touching. It encourages us to follow up to its fountain-head this agreeable rill of sympathetic emotion. We find that it has its origin in the poignant state of feeling excited in Mr. Blaine's bosom by the recent perusal of the fourth volume of Senator Sumner's Works, in which a minute and circumstantial account is given of the manner in which Mr. Sumner was stricken down by Preston S. Brooks. This affair occurred in the year 1856, and shortly afterward Preston S. Brooks died. Are we to understand that, in Mr. Blaine's view, Mr. Sumner ought to hate the South so intensely on account of an outrage perpetrated upon himself eighteen years ago by a man now dead, that he should be incapable of co-operating with the party of Peace and Reconciliation? Mr. Sumner ought to be the best judge of the measure of his own indignation against Preston Brooks and the "Slave Power." We think that possibly he can be trusted to treasure up a wrong without Mr. Blaine's assistance.

The second point made by Mr. Blaine is, that the Democrats in the House refused to allow a vote to be taken on Mr. Sumner's Supplementary Civil Rights bill. Mr. Blaine prudently refrains from saying whether he desired that this bill should pass. He even refrained from saying that he desired that a vote should be taken on it. We presume that he was opposed to the bill, as most of the Republicans in the House were. Mr. Sumner's bill was pending during most of the last session of Congress. It was quite easy for the Republicans to have passed it, if they had wanted to. It was easy enough to have brought it to a vote, if they had chosen to do so. If Messrs. Elliott and Rainey, the two colored members from South Carolina, who, as Mr. Blaine says, "begged of the Democratic side of the House to merely allow the Civil Rights bill to be voted on," had directed some of their precious efforts to persuading the Republican side of the House to merely allow the bill to be voted on, there would, perhaps, be less hypocrisy and cant abroad in the land than we now behold.

The remainder of Mr. Blaine's letter is an attempt to show that, if Mr. Greeley should be elected, the same vote which carries him into the Presidency will carry a majority of Democrats into Congress. This is not strictly true. It will undoubtedly carry a majority of opponents of the Grant party into the House of Representatives. It will carry a new Speaker into the Chair, and may possibly elect somebody beside Mr. Blaine in the Augusta District, though that is hardly probable. But, even taking Mr. Blaine's view of the case, we say that it would be better to have a majority of Democrats in the House of Representatives than a repetition of the last House, whose distinguishing characteristic was a spaniel subserviency to the Executive, and a total want of manhood in every direction. Mr. Blaine was, perhaps, nearer to a position of independence than any other member, but he had not the courage to say what he believed; nor has he the courage to-day. His letter to Mr. Sumner is as hollow a piece of mockery as the resolution of the Philadelphia platform on Woman-Suffrage.

## IS MR. GREELEY A DEMAGOGUE?

Since Mr. Greeley's election to the Presidency became probable, certain discerning Grantites have discovered that Greeley is a demagogue, has always thirsted for office, and that every act of his public life, and his whole journalistic career, have been expressly toned with a view to achieve his present popularity and make himself President. In one sense it may be said that no man, in putting forth high abilities, in maintaining purity of character, and in opposing the temptations, sins, whims, follies, and passions of the hour can fail to know that this is the course most certain, in the long run, to lift him into the very highest position to which he could, in any event, aspire. It is just as true, however, that such a course will exclude a man from many inferior positions, and will promote his failure in many minor undertakings. If Horace Greeley has thirsted, from his youth up, for the Presidency,—which it is the constitutional right of every native-born adult male citizen of sound mind to do,—he has certainly shown great willingness to throw away all the inferior baubles of life, and all the lower offices which might be supposed, by most men, to be stepping-stones to this position.

As a journalist, he went into a hopelessly Democratic and Pro-Slavery city to edit a Whig and Abolitionist newspaper. While the *Herald's* easy politics gave its daily 120,000 circulation, the *Tribune*, prior to 1860, ranged at about 30,000, and this was mostly in the suburbs and in the country. The smallness of its daily circulation kept down its advertising value, so that its profits, in proportion to its total daily and weekly circulation, have always been less than those of any other journal. In this respect, Greeley, as a journalist, has defied profit for the sake of exerting what he deemed to be a sound and healthy political influence. His city had a [illegible] in every block; but he made his newspaper an advocate of temperance. In 1854, in the heat of the Know-Nothing furor, a large number of Know-Nothings were readers of the *Tribune*, and demanded that he should go with them; but he severely denounced the proscription of foreigners as a token of barbarism, when many of his readers thought it a mark of respectability. Foreigners then read his paper so little that it took them a long time to find out that he had sacrificed thousands of subscribers in behalf of a class who rarely uttered his name except in derision and contempt.

When his friends proposed his name for United States Senator, he defeated his own election intentionally by writing a letter in favor of Amnesty. He knew that, in the temper of the New York Republicans at that time, they would defeat him on the Amnesty basis, and he thought that temper needed some strong and effective rebuke, and his sacrifice of the Senatorship on this ground would help the country more than his acceptance of it.

Although the humane and friendly sympathy he felt for the Southern whites, throughout the war and since its close, has been a large source of his present popularity, it, for a long time, defied the opinions of his friends more pugnaciously than any other course he could have taken.

Surely, Mr. Greeley's is unlike any other demagogism ever exhibited in this country. Will some of the Republicans who charge all his persistent conflicts with public opinion to a desire to win golden opinions for himself, just make the effort to win his amount of popular good-will by his method?

## AMERICAN ART ABROAD.

American Art is looking up in Europe; and the London *Daily News*, in noticing the fact that a fine Gainsborough, several noble Turners, and the best of the Boningtons, owned by the late Mr. Gillott, have found their way to the United States, makes it the basis of a very long and complimentary article upon American Art and American artists. It acknowledges that American Art is now fairly domiciled in Paris, London, and the various cities of Italy; and it finds the explanation of this phenomenon in the fact that American artists are so well encouraged at home that they are enabled to live abroad. This is undoubtedly true, and implies, furthermore, that, while it is also desirable that each country should have its distinctive school of Art, nevertheless Art is not healthy or beneficial until it has passed the phase of provincialism; until, as the *News* forcibly remarks, "it recognizes in Beauty something that is of no nation,—'a light that never was on land or sea,' but may arise on any land or sea where the eye of the artist may behold it."

This new departure of American Art is susceptible of positive proof. Not only are the works of Gainsborough and Turner to be found in this country, but also some of the finest specimens of Piloty, Paul Delaroche, Ary Scheffer, Frere, Boulanger, Meissonier, and Millet. The number of American artists, both painters and sculptors, now studying in the schools of Europe, and gaining enviable distinction, not only indicates that the popular taste in this country is becoming dissatisfied with the crude productions of domestic Art, and the local limitations which tend to narrow the scope of the artist, but that it has also been gradually educated to a higher standard of criticism by the works of such writers as Jarvis, Taine, and Ruskin; and that the American people have passed the limit of the purely material, and have approximated to that degree of repose which is essential to the combination of the beautiful and the useful.

The large number of fine American pictures contributed to the London exhibitions this summer, and the favorable criticisms they have elicited from the press of that country, which pays more and closer attention to Art than the American press, also add to the burden of proof. It will be interesting to Art-connoisseurs to learn the nature of a few of these criticisms. Of Boughton, the *News* says: "No prejudice of school or clique will deny that Mr. Boughton's 'Flight of the Birds,' with its prelude of 'Spring-time,' and its more exquisite finale, 'The Coming of Winter,' constitute, together, a work which, for restrained and refined quality and poetic impressiveness, has rarely been equalled in the exhibitions of recent years." Of Inness, now residing in Rome: "Beautiful as his landscape is, the picture is yet more remarkable for an atmosphere so luminous, and yet delicate, that the artist seems to have almost caught the secret of Claude. His [illegible] depicts with suggestions as to the varied and delicate [illegible] of which it is susceptible." Of Lafarge: "It would be hard to find a richer bit of decorative art than his 'Hollyhocks and Mallow's,—a painting at once ingenious and simple; the flowers grouped in that quiet and unstrained way which Hunt has taught us to admire, and their petals bearing a lustre nearly equal to that of Japanese work." Of Hennessy: "A more distinctively American picture as to subject is Mr. Hennessy's 'Drifting,' in which they who have had the good fortune to observe the autumnal colors of New England will find no overstatement of its charms." Of the general effect of the American works, the *News* says: "In none of these pictures can we discern any of the crudities, or any of the haste, which we are apt antecedently to expect in the works of American artists. There is, perhaps, both in the subject and in the method of treatment something, that might be easily pronounced foreign; but they are characteristics such as we are accustomed to find in the works of French artists, which the Americans appear to have studied closely."

But American pictures are not only looked at in England,—they are also purchased. Bierstadt, though, as an artist, inferior to any of those named, and the panoramic painter of segments of continents, has always found his best market there. Our own artist, Healey (now resident in Rome), Church, Innes, Harriet Hosmer, Powers, Story, and others find a rapid sale for their works, both in England and on the Continent; and, it was only yesterday that a cable-despatch announced that the Marquis of Lorne and the Princess of Wales had commissioned Bradford to paint some Labrador scenes for them,—in which class of coast-views he long ago made himself famous.

The remarks which we have applied to the painters and sculptors apply with equal force to the musicians. American musical art is also looking up. The conservatories at Naples, Milan, Leipsic, and even in Paris and London, are well filled with American pupils of great promise. The Pattis, Kellogg, Van Zandt, Albani, and others have also taken leading positions as vocalists. There is but one drawback to the more rapid advance of Art-progress. While England and other foreign countries gladly welcome our pictures, we cannot have theirs except on the payment of 10 per cent duty, and even then there are but few which pass through the New York Custom House without mutilation. Free trade in Art will help its progress immeasurably in this country, by affording the people an opportunity to see more pictures, and by cheapening their price,—for there is no country in the world where European artists are so eager to be represented as the United States, and no market more remunerative.

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When Secretary Boutwell was Congressman Boutwell, and one of the prosecutors in the impeachment trial of Andrew Johnson, one of the "high crimes" alleged against the President was corrupt interference with elections in sending agents of the Post Office and Treasury Departments into various States electioneering,—"a fact which," he said, "was unparalleled in the political history of the country." If Congressman Boutwell had been informed at that time what Secretary Boutwell would do in the present campaign in the way of electioneering, where would he have found terms for his indignant protests? The reproduction of Congressman Boutwell's opinion of Secretary Boutwell's "high crime" is a severe enough censure, without reproof from any other quarter.

And, if Congressman Boutwell had anticipated the effect of Secretary Boutwell's electioneering tour in North Carolina, his indignation would, of course, have been much more intense.

## FAMILY DISCIPLINE.

The Supreme Court of North Carolina has recently delivered a decision touching domestic discipline, in the case of The State *vs.* Rhodes. The defendant was charged with striking Elizabeth, his wife, three blows with a switch about the size of one of his fingers, without any provocation, except some words uttered by her and not recollected by the witness. On this return, a verdict of "Not guilty" was found in the court below, and the appellate court allowed it to stand, saying:

> It will be observed that the ground upon which we have put this decision is not that the husband has the right to whip his wife much or little, but that we will not interfere with family government in trifling cases. We will no more interfere where the husband whips the wife than where the wife whips the husband; and yet we would hardly be supposed to hold that a wife has a right to whip her husband. We will not inflict upon society the greater evil of raising the curtain upon domestic privacy to punish the lesser evil of trifling violence.

As the Supreme Court has refused to interfere where the husband whips the wife, and *vice versa*, and will not raise the curtain of domestic privacy, there is a fair show for a healthy state of family discipline in North Carolina, and an absence of small vices in the household. Such a condition of things is truly enviable. Suppose that, in Chicago, each wife had the right to switch her husband whenever he came home inebriated, and each husband the right to switch his wife every time she went off to see the moon rise with some other woman's husband, what an amount of scandal would be avoided! How the divorce-docket would diminish! What infinite delight the household gods would take in witnessing the perfection of domestic discipline! To be sure, now and then justice would not be even-handed, for a little wife might get an unmerciful walloping at the hands of a big husband, and a little husband would be sure to get switched to death by a big wife; but, where the parties were evenly matched, the quality of discipline would not be strained, and the family balances would be kept very evenly poised. In lieu of anything better, we suggest the North Carolina practice to Illinois lawmakers as one worthy of consideration. The curtain of domestic privacy is raised altogether too often in Chicago. Every day the outside world is allowed the opportunity of going through some household, and making a minute inventory of all the little eccentricities, and bickerings, and jealousies, the purchases at the meat-market, the quality of the meat, the sugar loaned to a neighbor, the walks on the lake-shore, the researches of [illegible] branches, the expenditures for toilets, the condition of the family-Bible, the confidential *tete-a-tete* on matters of business with the next-door neighbor, &c., which give zest to married life, and are considered among its perquisites. How much better it would be for a man to have these things corrected with a gentle dose of switch than to find his whole life spread abroad in the daily journals, with illustrations, explanations, annotations, and exaggerations! How much more comforting to the lady of the house to be able to conceal all her little peccadilloes and family secrets from her neighbors, than to have them furnished with all the details, to her shame and mortification! If the family discipline were properly maintained by frequent applications of the switch, we should have a well-ordered community, and, although switching would undoubtedly largely prevail for a time, it would eventually work out a desirable reform, except with that class who would prefer to be switched, and count it as nothing in comparison with the loss of their privileges.

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Miss Scott Makdougall lately became the "proprietrix," as the Kelso *Chronicle* calls her, of Maherstown House, near Kelso, Scotland. In the cellars of this mansion there lurked some 270 bottles of choice wine. Miss Makdougall was devoted to abstinence. She decreed the destruction of all this alcohol. It was suggested that it might be given to hospitals or to infirm persons, and that it might even be kept without serious sin, provided all the doors and windows of the cellar were substantially bricked up. But no; the sick could take care of themselves. The bottles must, should, and would be smashed. The *Scottish Temperance League Journal* says: "The fell destroyer, alcohol, was dragged from his hiding-place. After prayer for the Divine blessing, the work of destruction (if destruction we might call it) commenced. Bottles, in number 270, were beheaded, and their contents emptied into a common sewer. Would to God that every son and daughter of the King and Kings (especially those who are among the 'mighty and noble who are called') would set their faces like flints—as Miss Scott Makdougall has done—against this crying evil." The only effect of such iconoclastic deeds can be to increase the trade of merchants in wine, and so stimulate its production. If Miss Makdougall had sent the contents of her cellar to a hospital, the latter would have bought no liquor until all this was used, and would have therefore stopped all trade with its wine merchants for some time. No doubt, she acted from strictly conscientious motives. Her error shows how greatly conscience may lead us astray.

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Manchester, England, is agitating the question of open libraries and art-galleries on Sunday. The Chairman of the Birmingham Free Library Committee was applied to for information as to the success of the new system there, and replied:

> We have had now many weeks' experience, and can pronounce it a perfect success. The art-gallery is attended by many hundred persons every Sunday, who conduct themselves in an orderly and attentive manner. They are for the most part composed of workingmen, and, what is more interesting, many of these are accompanied by their wives and children. We thus provide a recreation in which the whole family can join, which is of great importance. There are a large number of young men who also visit the art-gallery, mostly of the working class. The reference library is frequented every Sunday by several hundred studious and thoughtful men and women, many of whom are young and belong to the working class, and their behavior and their interest are all that can be desired. There are few more pleasant and orderly sights than that of our library on a Sunday evening; and, on looking at the quiet and studious appearance of the readers, the arguments against their being there seem really to sink into mere folly.

None of the Birmingham librarians are compelled to serve on Sunday. Those of them who ask to do so have their request granted. They receive no extra pay, but are given a week-day as a holiday. If this movement grows as it has during the last year, it will not be long before every large city in the world opens its libraries and art-galleries to the people on the only day on which the people can visit them. It is noteworthy that the experiment has been a success in every place in which it has been tried.

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A writer in *Chambers' Journal* gives a long list of curious curatives. Paracelsus made a compound of human fat and blood, mummy, oil of roses, oil of linseed, and moss from the skull of a healthy man who had been killed. This was warranted to cure all wounds, provided it was applied to the weapon that caused them. Scarlet-fever used to be treated by forcing a donkey to [illegible] a lock of the sufferer's hair. For other fevers, powdered human heart was considered a sovereign balm. The human skull, powdered, was also in great demand as a remedy. Greenland parents who suffered from severe sickness were wont to bury their female children alive, and so get rid of disease and daughters together. There was a time when snails, lizards, spiders, and ants were often prescribed. Edmund Burke's one specific was hot water. When sick, he would drink four or five quarts of it a day. Sydney Smith believed in such a remedy almost as devoutly as Burke, but preferred to take it externally. He had hollow tins, which could be filled with boiling water, and fitted on the neck, shoulder, stomach, and foot. Like most amateur doctors, he was fond of treating patients, saying: "I consider it a delicate compliment when my guests have a slight illness."

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The rumored alliance of Thomas Murphy and James O'Brien, the one representing the New York Custom House and the other the O'Brien Democracy, in the interests of Grant, is now stated to be a fact. With Murphy, the country is already familiar. O'Brien is the man who was elected State Senator, last year, against John J. Bradley, by money furnished by Tweed; the consideration on the part of O'Brien being, it is understood, the transfer to Tweed of the claim against the city which ex-Comptroller Connolly refused to pay. In furtherance of the same alliance, a meeting recently took place, at which some of Tweed's most steadfast friends were asked by him in person to support Grant, and the combination, under these circumstances, will present Commissioner Van Nort, who was Tweed's chief clerk in the Board of Public Works, as the Administration candidate for Mayor. Reform, however, which has carried the day already against Tweed in New York, and Grant in North Carolina, will carry it against the new combination of Tweed and Grant in November.

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The "Peculiar People" have at last appeared as plaintiffs in a London Police Court. Their appearance as defendants was becoming a trifle monotonous. The sect sued a young man, John Hulme, for disturbing their worship. A Mr. Haase, one of their leaders, testified that the accused laughed, stamped his feet, and refused to go out when told to do so. The defendant plead that everybody was laughing, because the "P. P." were vindicating their title by dancing, kissing each other, and rolling around on the floor in a very ludicrous way. Mr. Haase said that the Holy Ghost incited them to dance, kiss, and roll. A friend of Hulme testified that the devotees conducted themselves in a very indelicate manner. This was indignantly denied. The defendant was bound over in $25 to keep the peace. The "Peculiar People" were wroth at this decision, but comforted themselves by thinking that the culprit had blasphemed against the Holy Ghost by laughing at their antics, and was thus sure to suffer eternal torment.

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An Australian minister, Rev. Mr. Inglis, was detected in preaching borrowed sermons. The Presbyterian Assembly appointed a committee of six clergymen, who prayed over him, lectured him, made him write a confession, read it to the Assembly, published it in the papers, and finally brought him before the Assembly, to be publicly reprimanded. The Moderator evidently thought it no time for moderate language. He told the Rev. Mr. Inglis that he had "grievously sinned against God," had "been guilty of literary theft," had "repeated that act on five different occasions, and, when detected, covered the theft by a lie." Then the culprit expressed "his deep sense of the kindness and tenderness" exercised toward him. After this bit of hypocrisy, he was allowed to retire, which he did at once. He has since become very sick, and has been compelled to take a leave of absence. The treatment seems harsh, but it is far better than the weak mercy that has kept so many offending preachers in the American ministry.

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The House of Commons has proved utterly unable to decide what constitutes being late to church. It has been discussing the "Church-Seats bill," and the question arose: "At what moment does a pewholder forfeit his right to his pew?" Some said when service commenced. Others were inclined to grant the sluggards five or ten minutes' grace, and still others wished to make all seats free after the First Lesson was begun. Over all these suggestions the Commons wrangled, and finally, in sheer despair, did what they ought to have done at first, and left the matter to each congregation. It shows the forced nature of the union between Church and State, that the latter is called upon to decide these trivial questions, which really lie wholly within the province of the former.

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The Chicago *Evening Journal* invented a shameless *canard*, in the story that Horace Greeley had offered the influence of the New York *Tribune* for $36,000 in favor of Know-Nothingism, in 1856, at a meeting at No. 68 East Broadway, over a drug-store. The New York *Tribune* replies, denouncing the falsehood as a dirty and shameless one, and quoting from its columns during the Know-Nothing excitement to show its denunciations of Know-Nothingism as a form of barbarism. We sincerely pity the poor wretch who, having ever been a Republican of any sort, is capable of accusing Horace Greeley of an attempt to secure a bribe for the influence of his paper.

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A letter received at the New York Liberal Headquarters, from an ex-Secretary of State of Rhode Island, says: "The camp-fires are burning brightly, and we expect the State will go for Greeley and Brown. This campaign, so far, reminds me more of 1840 than any one I have passed through for many years." This is the first decided news that has come from Little Rhody, and shows that Greeley is sound on the fish-net question. The fishermen of the Narragansett and Seekonk will never vote for a man who spreads his net and takes every fish that comes along, as Grant has done during the past four years.

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The Emerson house is to be rebuilt at once, in the same place, and probably on the same plan as before. The library will be restored exactly, to the minutest detail. Recent investigations have rendered it almost certain that the fire was an incendiary one, although it is difficult to find a cause for such a crime. The spirit that prompted it must have been the same insane passion for malicious mischief that displays itself in ruining fine dresses with kerosene. Until his home is ready, Mr. Emerson will dwell in the "Old Manse," from which Hawthorne took its mosses, and to which he gave immortality in return.

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Spotted Tail is evidently a natural-born Grant politician. Having recently informed the Great Father that he was in favor of his re-election, and, in conjunction with Mrs. Spotted Tail, would work to that end by taking only Greeley scalps, he has now coolly demanded his pay. He wants to go to the Republican Fork and hunt buffalo this fall. He also wants a little money to go round in the Spotted Tail family, and he wants the distribution of annuity goods twice, instead of once, a year. Undoubtedly he would also want a Post Office, if that did not involve the idea of labor, to which Spotted Tail is averse.

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The authorities of the Madras (Hindostan) Presidency are considering the expediency of making it unlawful for a married Christian to change his religion. This peculiar distinction between bachelors and Benedicts is proposed on account of a recent event in the City of Madras. An English member of the Bar there pretended to become a convert to Mohammedanism, and at once gave his Christian wife the company of a harem of dusky beauties. She naturally complained, but the law could do nothing. The plea of change of religion was a bar to all criminal prosecution.

## POLITICAL.

The Democratic National Committee have appointed A. D. Banks, of Mississippi, as their resident Secretary in New York for this campaign. Mr. Banks was, before the war, the editor of the *Democrat*, at Petersburg, Va., and afterward held the same position upon the Cincinnati *Enquirer*.

—Governor Jacob, of West Virginia, who is running for re-election as an independent candidate, with the support of the Federal office-holders (who all believe in the two or three term principle), stands alone on the ticket, there being no nomination for Lieutenant Governor, Secretary, Treasurer, etc., except by the Democrats, whose candidate for Governor is Johnson N. Camden. Governor Jacob bases his canvass on opposition to the new Constitution, and says not a word about Grant.

—Orth, of Indiana, in a recent speech to a Grant meeting, set the matter of paying the public debt in what we might call a true light, when he said: "Of course we don't claim that we reduced the debt; but we do claim that, when the people paid the money over to us, we didn't steal it, but used it in buying bonds." There is a vast difference in first claiming that a party paid three hundred millions on the debt, and then boasting that it "didn't steal" this amount of money when somebody else was paying it. And we really think, considering everything, that we *ought* to be thankful they "didn't steal it."

—If it is true that the names of over a thousand Republican voters have been secured to a call for a Liberal Convention in Blaine's District, Mr. Speaker has reason to be a little nervous.

—Tilton says of Sister Anthony: "She alighted, dove-like, in the midst of the Cincinnati Convention, and found no resting place for her pretty feet in that surging flood. She came down upon Baltimore like an eagle descending from her mountain eyrie to snatch a kid from the flock, but was scared away without so much as one little lamb to flesh her beak upon. At Philadelphia, however, it was otherwise; there she and her sisters found recognition, and upon Philadelphia she drops her benedictions, and over its doings flaps her wings."

—One of the most pestiferous of all Grant's friends is Dr. Sam. Bard, of the Chattanooga *Herald*. The old gentleman has been trying all summer to seduce Ulysses into a private interview on Lookout Mountain, but the General steadily refuses to be seduced. We are half inclined to think that his trip down the St. Lawrence was suggested as a flank movement on the Doctor's approaches.—*St. Louis Times.*

—The Seventh District of Ohio, as now constructed, gave 800 Republican majority for Governor last year; but so confident are the supporters of Greeley, that the struggle for the nomination was protracted through 163 ballots, when L. T. Neal, of Ross County, got it. His leading competitors were Chilton A. White and Joseph R. Cockerill, both formerly in Congress.

—The Liberal nominee for Congress in the Eleventh Ohio District is Samuel A. Nash, of Gallipolis, one of the Old-Guard Republicans of Gallia, and one of the ablest lawyers and most popular men in the district. He is a brother of Judge Simeon Nash and, of William Nash, now Republican Senator from Gallia, and was for some years editor of the Gallipolis *Journal*.

—The Cincinnati *Enquirer* says:

> An enthusiastic Grant man took a vote of the employes of the Western Union Telegraph Company, at the main office in this city, yesterday, with the following result:
>
> Grant..........17 | Greeley..........30
>
> A vote was then taken on the report circuits of the principal cities, with the following result: The Chicago office votes for Grant; Detroit, Grant; Toledo Grant; Adrian Grant; Chicago, Branch, Greeley; Cleveland, Greeley; Dayton, Greeley; Columbus, Greeley; Pittsburgh, Greeley; Zanesville, Greeley; St. Louis, Greeley; Indianapolis, Greeley; New Albany, Greeley; Madison, Greeley; Lexington, Greeley; Nashville, Greeley; Memphis, Greeley; Evansville, Greeley.

—Garrett Davis addressed the people of Covington last night upon the issues of the day. After talking two hours and a half, he excused himself, and promised to resume the subject at some future day. The arraignment of the Grant Administration comes very near being an endless job.—*Cincinnati Commercial.*

—Senator Conkling, in his New York speech, made a point against Governor Hoffman, that he appointed a brother-in-law to office, but he omitted to state that the position was a confidential one, without salary. As an offset, it may be stated that, upon Conkling's personal application, Collector Grinnell was induced to appoint Senator Conkling's own sister an inspectress in the Custom House at a salary of $1,000.

—The St. Albans *Messenger* thinks it high time for the Vermont Grant men to be up and doing. The enemy is making "quiet, but effective efforts," occupying the field, and roping in the doubtful; and the *Messenger* summons the true Republicans of the State [illegible] strength" before the thing goes any further.

## PERSONAL.

Henry Ward Beecher's annual hay-fever has set in.

—Commodore Vanderbilt, it is said, has determined to join the Methodist Church.

—Professor C. W. Clapp, late of Iowa College, has been appointed Professor in Illinois College.

—Queen Victoria has knighted Gilbert Scott, the architect of the Prince Albert Memorial.

—Governor Crawford, of Georgia, Secretary of War under President Tyler, died at his residence near Augusta, Ga., last Saturday week.

—Chief Justice Chase's health has suffered much from a recent attack of chills at Narragansett, R. I.

—Socrates N. Sherman, ex-M. C., has received the appointment of Postmaster of Ogdensburgh, N. Y.

—Hawthorne said that Miss Bremer was "a most amiable little woman, worthy to be the maiden aunt of the whole human race."

—Marry Harris, who killed a Treasury Clerk named Burroughs, a few years ago, and was acquitted on the ground of insanity, attempted suicide, last Wednesday, by means of laudanum.

—The Republicans of the Saratoga (N. Y.) District think of running H. H. Hathorn, proprietor of Congress Hall, for Congress, as their best and most popular man for the place.

—There is hardly a hackman or teamster in New York but knows Mr. Bergh, the anti-cruelty man, by sight, and, as a class, they generally respect him.

—Colonel W. F. Stocking, of the firm of Leet & Stocking, and son-in-law of Justice Miller, is dangerously ill at the Metropolitan Hotel, New York, and not expected to recover.

—Mrs. Beecher has just returned from Florida. She comes home on account of the sickness of her daughter, Mrs. Scoville, who has had a very severe attack of paralysis. This attack was produced by excessive watching over the bed of a sick child.

—Paul E. Roman, who died a day or two since at New Orleans, was an esteemed member of the editorial corps of *L'Abeille*. He belonged to the ancient and distinguished family of Louisiana of the same name, and was a grand-nephew of the [illegible] B. Roman.

—One day last week, James Fisk, father of the late James Fisk, Jr., entered the Revere House at Brattleboro, Vt., and attacked General J. W. Phelps, who was sitting in the office, with a whip, administering quite a castigation, before other parties interfered and put a stop to it. The cause is supposed to be some imagined insult received by Mr. Fisk from General Phelps. Fisk was at one time insane, and it is feared by his friends that he is again becoming so.

—The following appointments of Second Lieutenants in the regular army have been made: Patrick H. Hogan, District of Columbia; Duane M. Greene and Robert Fletcher, Ohio; Harry C. Johnson and Orlando Weiting, Pennsylvania; Edward L. Keyes, Massachusetts; John W. Martin, Jose K. Peabody, and John A. Baldwin, New York; John Kinzie, Illinois; Lewis Merriam, Maine; Robert K. Bailey, Mississippi; Robert A. Lowell, Kentucky; M. Leiper, Jr., Indian Territory; Charles L. Gurley, Dakota Territory; John A. Rucker, at large; and Albert V. Amet and Charles Metcalfe, from the army.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

It is a little singular how soon gentlemen, whose families are in the country, find their way to the first-class cafes for their meals, and they don't look as if they felt very lonesome either.

—West Liberty ladies indulge in baths in the "deep, winding Wapsie." They go in large numbers, and station sentinels some distance from the banks.

—A lady in Oneida County, N. Y., attempted to explain the mysteries of a revolver to her child the other day; but the young idea learned to shoot altogether too quickly and too well, and the mother was fatally wounded.

—On a farm near Cayuga Lake is a curious freak of nature. An oak and a pine tree are grown so closely together as to present the appearance of one tree, and no division line can be seen at the root.

—English servants are tempted to steal by the circulation of handbills thrown into the areas, giving the place of business of purchasers of old "silver ware," accompanied by the information in large type that all purchases are melted down on the premises.

—The construction of the great bridge across the East River, at Brooklyn, New York affords another instance of the great difference between the estimated cost of a thing and its actual cost. Seven millions of dollars was the estimate. Fourteen millions will be the figure if what has already been spent is an index of the remainder. But the Engineer still thinks it will not be over $8,500,000. Even at the latter figure, the cost of this single bridge will be greater than it cost to build the Erie Canal, in New York, from Buffalo to Albany,—from Lake Erie to the Hudson,—a distance of 350 miles.

# SARATOGA.

## The Summer Capital of the East.

### Running Sketch of the Notables—Comparison Between Stewart and Vanderbilt.

### Which Is the Richer?—Life and Measurement.

From Our Own Correspondent.

SARATOGA, July 31.

This now populous place—which precedes, in the number and notability of its guests, all places in this country in summer, New York and Washington not excepted—enters to-morrow upon the third summer-month. It is fuller than ever before, and has more hotel-accommodation than ever, and, nevertheless, is to set to work this fall to re-erect the United States Hotel upon the plan of the newest and most complete city-inns; that is, with suites, grand apartments, fire-places, bath-chambers, stout furniture, rich carpets, electric bells, etc. Mr. A. T. Stewart will also spend, next autumn, $200,000 upon the Grand Union, to equalize with its admirable site and grounds the somewhat sparse plumbing and bell-hanging of the interior. The new or Grand Central House takes 600 people when all complete, and, in some respects, is more comfortable than either of the three other great inns. Horace Greeley is expected at this house during the month of August, its proprietor being a Republican bolter; and President Grant has been invited to come to Congress Hall by Hathorn, its proprietor, who is rich and anxious to go to Congress to keep warm in the winter-time.

THE HYGIENE OF SARATOGA.

The available springs this year are not as numerous as in previous seasons. The Crystal, High Rock, Seltzer, and Star are not open to drinkers. The Congress Spring is the victim of a broad-spread superstition, in which I am implicated, of growing steadily weaker. As a man said, yesterday:

"It don't cathart half like it used to."

If this be true,—and perhaps we do the noble fountain injustice, laying to its weakness what should be ascribed to the growing obstinacy of the American bowel,—the loss is a serious one to mankind; for no saline water in this country has been discovered of equal efficacy and agreeableness. Most of the newly-found springs, obtained by boring,—such as the Geyser, the Glacier, the Ballston Spa, and the Crystal,—are like the brine of the sea, with no gentleness of visitation or consideration for the palate. The Hathorn Spring is offensive and fierce in a less degree. Iron or sulphur in over-much proportion appears in other Saratoga waters; and I lean toward the belief that, at the present time, the Empire Spring and the High Rock Spring are the best spas at Saratoga, taste and properties consulted. The High Rock Spring is now being tapped and retubed at great cost, the excavation being of the size of a city-dwelling, and a steam engine is drilling and lifting day and night; the object is to find the seat of the sulphur which gives it the taint of sulphuretted hydrogen, to its considerable disadvantage. A very good spring here is the Excelsior, also; but it is not at hand to visitors. The chief drinking is done where the hotels and the springs stand side by side, for the gentle invalids and lazy Lawrences of Saratoga will not walk farther than around the corner. Hence, for cathartic properties, the Hathorn and Congress get nine-tenths of the patronage; for diuretic uses, the Hamilton and Congress; and, for tonic needs, the Columbian, Clarendon, Putnam, [illegible], the United States. All these [illegible] each other. It is [illegible] wonder that man approaches this noble faculty of waters, lecturing and prescribing as they bubble and administer themselves for the healing of the nations. Like true physicians, they make no charge, and the beggar is free to come as the parvenue.

NOT IN NEED OF TONE.

A man came up behind me yesterday, with his wife, at the Congress Spring. He was large, well-to-do, and grim, and genuine as any man who had never tampered with Worcester Sauce, nor knew the signification of truffles. He and his wife drank in silence, he finishing his glass, and sitting it down and looking at it with a business eye.

"That is the worst water ever I drank!" said he. "That's not good water!"

Then, turning to his wife, and observing that she sipped of hers, he said suddenly, in the prompt air of a discoverer,

"That water *physics!*"

I told the clerk at the hotel about it, and pointed the man out.

"Oh!" said the clerk, "that man? He has given up his room, and goes off to-night. He says Saratoga is a humbug; that he had heard it had the best water in the world, but that he had never tasted any so bad. He says he prefers bilge-water to this."

OTIUM CUM DIG.

No perfectly healthy system needs much water of this or any other class; for water of any sort, in more than moderate quantities, is not a benefit. Cold water at the table, to drink while eating, does its part to promote indigestion, and substitutes for the digesting secretions and fluids of the human system, another and different solvent. The really healthy body is able of itself to digest what necessary food, in moderation, has been eaten. These mineral waters of Nature's providing are for the sick; they are alterative, cleansing, or stimulating beverages, and, to those who need them, the very Champagnes of the ground.

Very many men, in professional, political, or town life, are more or less sick all the time, without knowing it,—over-fed, irregular, bilious, with perverted regimen, lean blood, azote in excess, etc. To such, these springs are both holiday and the doctor,—cleaning the system, regulating it, giving the appetite tone, and the head rest. Besides, the air here, if sometimes holding plenty of heat, is a delightful mean between the mountains and tide water,—bracing, yet temperate. The site is the water-shed between the St. Lawrence and the Hudson; and the sandy soil, the pine trees, the altitude of the place, and its proximity to the great cosmopolitan city make it, to most people, the sum of summer-existence. To me, time spent at any other resort in this lounging season seems wasted; for here is everybody and all, the world and the medicine. If the whole staff of Washington correspondents was transferred to Saratoga between July 10, and Sept. 1, the matter for news would be found, if possible, enhanced in character. This is the [illegible],—the mighty corporations, politics, classes. Here they are met familiarly, at their laziest and loosest, resting between the wrestling matches of the year.

VANDERBILT AT 78.

Yonder is Vanderbilt, with an income of $12,000 a day, as one of his family admitted to me. He refuses all telegraph despatches; will see none of his subordinates on business; plays five-handed euchre twice a day, for two hours and a half at each stretch; takes one carriage-ride with his wife and Mrs. Crawford, his mother-in-law, who is about young enough to be his granddaughter; and talks with his cronies. He is 78 years old; and, if he should endeavor to realize cash for his personal railway stocks, bonds, and mortgages, to-morrow, there would be a financial panic. There is nothing suggestive about Vanderbilt,—except his wealth, which, to any high-thinking man, is the superfluous and vulgar burden of a long-extended life of money-seeking,—useless to him, useless to his fellow-men, and useless to his children,—except that he demonstrates in his life how faith can grow richer than fear. He was born a Bull, in the stock sense; that is, one who bet that whatever he bought would win. Every railway-security he ever touched seemed to grow buoyant from contact with his grim Mohammedan will and predestinating confidence. All that he ever did with the property represented by such stocks was to give orders to manage it as meanly as possible, so that it should cost the least for the most return; but, to the stocks themselves, he was the up-lifting Bull, tossing them aloft, and representing a broader religious faith than he ever knew, in the surety of his country's judicious enterprises. No Bear, in the history of the world, ever touched his mark of prosperity; and it would seem that the materialist who bets systematically that all things must lose, has no better luck than the skeptic who sometimes grows rich in wisdom by pursuing his doubts, but at last, with all his wisdom, doubts himself.

THE OLD MAN GAMESTER.

Vanderbilt's life at 78, though always and essentially a gambling life, selfish and single to his own interests, is still what one might expect of such a Bull. He is never out of spirits; he is never above spirits; he is Cornelius Vanderbilt, the Bull.

"All is clear gain above 70," he says to visitors. "My life is eight years ahead." And he says it in the cool tone of a man who would take his own age even now, though prolonged eight years beyond the dispensation of God to other men, and over-issue stock upon it, and bull it up to be a security. It is a security. The stocks of his railways will show it, when Death, the Great Bear, gets Vanderbilt down.

Those motley and dissimilar people whom, by freaks and spells, he takes under his capricious protection, are guarded while his contract lasts; but what man of such riches ever picked such friends? The best of them are successful materialists like himself, all kinder and more ponderable than himself, and recommended to him by their masculine qualities, heavy health, and gross sincerity. They all admire him; he knows it, and enjoys the consciousness of it without thankfulness or egotism. John Morrissey, who keeps the Club-House around the corner, can get money from him, with the understanding that it is to be gambling capital, certain to win by the percentage in favor of the player-capitalist, and to be repaid at that rate of profit, as if Vanderbilt himself were a proprietor of the house. He has no scruples about laws or appearances; litigation, over-issue, injunction, seizure, are human processes to be availed of. He does pay his stockholders, and make his roads pay their interest. His son, William Vanderbilt, assisted by one of the ablest corps of actual railroad leaders in the country, makes these dividends by handling the railways, while Vanderbilt watches people who bother his stocks, and, now and then descending upon the street, like a dog upon the weasel, he bites the backs in twain of hundreds of little people who would get his securities from the roost. Probably no living man has sent deserved beggary to more speculators than this old chap.

He wears light breeches, and a black coat, and a standing collar. He is tall and straight, and white whiskered; the firmness of the mouth is giving way, and he sleeps a great deal. His wife is less than half his age, and she is agreeable, and as individual as himself.

"May I ask which Mrs. Vanderbilt I am addressing?" said a gentleman, soon after being introduced.

"*Old* Mrs. Vanderbilt!" she said, naively.

NO CHANCE FOR DREAMERS.

One of the Commodore's sons is a flighty fellow, though perhaps this means that he has no mind for laying up treasure where moth corrupts and thieves break through and steal. At any rate, the old man and himself see little of each other. The Commodore has several married daughters and grandchildren, and one living brother. He was born in Washington's Administration, can remember Jefferson's, and was a voter in Madison's. Greater than himself or his treasures are the patriotic wonders surrounding such a life; the country has come up from six millions and fifteen States to be what it is, and this man's private property is probably greater than the value of all the highway improvements and vehicles of transportation in America at the time he was born. It is the Republic that can make one man most unequally prosperous. There probably exists nothing of note which Vanderbilt created, unless it be his new depot and the two Albany bridges. The ship Vanderbilt is rotting at Mare Island, and he owns no steamboat-stock whatever. He is the monarch of a realm left to him; ten thousand forgotten men built his whole railway system, and he won it by gambling half a century in certificates.

He has still some of the homage and comfort of Kings; his private car (he never travels now by night) will carry him to the Buffalo races. Horses, locomotives, things which beat other things and do not think,—these are Vanderbilt's gods, and he does not worship even these. Of what good are these superfluous possessions to himself, whose habits are abstemious, and whose delights are coarse and quiet? Perhaps they illustrate the limited arena of man, and that employment is at last longevity and solace to the longest age, and in itself comes nearest to religion to satisfy human needs.

A. T. STEWART.

"I want to live long enough to see Stewart die, to find out what will become of his enormous business!" said an irreverent man to me. "Can anybody else, or any distributed directory, manage his affairs?"

Mr. Stewart is the first merchant in the world, as Vanderbilt is the first speculator. He is stopping at the hotel he owns,—the best piece of summer-hotel property in the world,—the Grand Union of Saratoga, for which he gave about $550,000. It can pay $100,000 a year, and contains 824 rooms. Hotel property in America, next to active commerce, seem best vindicated in this wealthy merchant's eyes. The house here is controlled by a young man as remarkable as himself, considering the difference in their ages,—Breslin, one of the numerous hotel-clerks constituting a great class, who will keep the chief inns for us as long as we live. Breslin was a hotel-clerk in this village for many years, and is now the lessee of the Gilsey House, New York, of which the proprietor, Peter Gilsey, a German tobacconist, is a third remarkable exhibit of the growth of small beginnings. Gilsey is now worth millions, and he has put his son off at the Carrollton, in Baltimore, to learn this art and grow up with it. There is no need in this country to illustrate such careers; they are the census of the country. Our whole fabric of material empire rose from development along the line of such

PLAIN BEGINNINGS.

The country itself expands for any pursuit courageously and shrewdly pursued. A sleeping-berth, a wire-bed, an artificial mineral-water, a paper of chewing tobacco, a paper collar, a building lot bought somewhere every year,—these are the seeds of millions waited for with patience. In the great revolution of resources [illegible] the gentler [illegible] hundred fold, ex[illegible] which, in the planting, must be, for the present, our only reward. Any bird created in the Reptilian Age to sing like the sky-lark might have had a right to pipe upbraidal of its Creator, the only appreciative listener. No wonder that, in the rumble and race of material dominion, such as we see, the poet, the dramatist, the novelist, and the composer are swallowed up, debauched, and left by the way-side, like the man from Jericho. Even religion moves in mighty corporate systems, aptly compared, twenty or thirty years ago, by one of its controversialists, to "a great iron wheel;" and freedom goes forward like the herd of buffalo. To upbraid the age is of no avail; but pitying angels see the wrecks of gentler men trampled under the deep rich soil of a young hemisphere like this.

THE LITTLE GIANT IN RIBBONS.

There is Stewart, across the street from Vanderbilt, talking to his set, upon the piazza of his inn.

He is a different man in every sense,—a small-bodied, shoppy, inquisitive man, with a head and eye full of details, beginning with a curl of sheep's wool, and branching up, through ribbons and spool thread, to the products of the world in all its whirl of looms, and thunder of water-power, and prices current and area of consumption. There is no wonder in it, except the result. A thousand men in Belfast have the same habits, knowledge, closeness, and health. The country rolled on; this early merchant apprehended it and developed to it. He could not make the market; he could supply it; and 40 years of selling fabrics to an empire where he began 40 years ago, have raised up this extensive personal trade, maintained by him with uniform assiduity,—intimate vigilance with every item of ribbon, yard, creditor, tariff, production, and demand.

Mr. Stewart is a small, tough, gray-haired man, of plain dress, North Irish decent, a manner genial to strangers, positive to agents, and that admirable mean between caution and confidence which, practiced for a long lifetime, is easy and certain instinct at last. Like Vanderbilt, his capital and instrumentalities in his line of operation were paramount to all others at the period of the giant interposition of our Civil War. Millions went to fight; the future was put in debt to bridge over four years of profligate sacrifice and as profligate compensation; the trade of a generation was condensed into the hands of the few already prepared; and yet so elastic and expansive was the country, that the end of the war found a market as large as at the height of the revolution. His two or three millions income a year continued. He extended his business, and invested the surplus in active interests like to his own,—mills, hotels, branch-depots of commerce, silent partnerships with younger men,—Everything but stocks. His [illegible] wild hazard or [illegible] the form of things not capable of his personal management. Vanderbilt is an inspirer and manager of hypothetical values; Stewart is a trader in things real. Which is the greater man? Neither. Both are rich after their own processes. Which is the richer? Vanderbilt in investments; Stewart in actualities. Their incomes are not far from the same. Can any successor hold together their large systems? Probably not.

Mr. Stewart has Christian and Orthodox ideas, and purposes foreign altogether to Vanderbilt's nature. Consideration for his good name as a merchant, interest in the comfort of masses of men, political conceptions and sympathies, reverence, and attachments—the merchant is not devoid of these. He aspires to be an influence of the time. Those Presbyterian childhood-inculcations, which, in the devout and sturdy nature of the North Irishman, are received upon good if hard ground, sprout in his maturer age, and are shown in achievements like the Woman's Hotel and the city on Hempstead plains.

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# THE MAGAZINES.

## ta---T. Buchanan Read---Sonnets---Social New York.

## quin Miller's Last Poem---A Sea-Picture---William Cullen Bryant.

### OLD AND NEW.

e August number of *Old and New* con s an able argument upon the Washing Treaty complications, conceived and ied on upon as broad a basis of impar ity as can be reached by any writer of er interested nation. It is called "The ited Cases at Geneva." Five new chap are added to "The Vicar's Daughter," h sustain the interest of the story, h is gradually drawing on towards its ax. The second part of James Marti 's article on "God in Nature" treads up e very verge of thought and metaphys oning. An anonymous sketch, en d "The Lives of the Saints," tells of the of several uncanonized female saints, icularly of New England, who have within the range of the author's expe ce. Edward E. Hale arrives safely at end of the twenty-second of his novel thirty chapters, entitled "Ups Downs." "Folsom's Transla of the Gospels" and "Shakspeare ermany" complete the list of the more tentious papers of this issue. Various cles of less length, with some short, ap ciative reviews, assist in giving the usual iety. The only poem of the number is Mrs. Sarah Helen Whitman, of Provi e, R. I., whose infrequent appearance ate years in periodical literature is to be etted. We give it entire:

TO PERDITA.

What holds thy dreamy eyes in thrall?
A sombre picture in the wall;
A sombre picture, weird and cold,
That dims the daylight's morning gold.

A grass-grown rampart, lifting high
Its reedy fringe against the sky;
Half lost in its o'ershadowing gloom
The semblance of a mouldering tomb:
Upon the tablet, side by side,
In pomp of old heraldic pride,
Two sculptured figures lying stark
And dumb within the glimmering dark.
A raven on the mouldering tomb;
An owlet flitting through the gloom;
A cold, white, wandering moon, that seems
The ghost of long forgotten dreams;
In the high rampart an old door,
Where night winds enter: nothing more.

Why doth it hold thine eyes in thrall,
This sombre picture on the wall,
That dims the daylight's glad return,
And shrineth darkness like an urn?

Is there within thy heart a grave
O'er which the winds of memory wave,
Where, sepulchred in marble pride,
Thy dead hopes slumber, side by side,
Lost to the future's dawning light,
And shrined in immemorial night?

Ah! never hope of thine shall sleep
Within oblivion's donjon-keep.
Thy dreams were born to soar afar
Beyond the morning's purple star;
Thy loyal heart shall re-create
From loss and wrong a loftier fate;
Thy own deep heart of love illume
Thy life with love's immortal bloom.
On thy white brow, absolved from blame,
A shining stone, with a new name,
Shall flood the dark with living flame,
Thy life, a perfume and a prayer,
With mystic fragrance fill the air,
And all thy buried hopes shall rise
Transfigured into destinies.

SARAH HELEN WHITMAN.

Midnight. By G. H. Boughton.

### OUR MONTHLY.

*Our Monthly* claims to be a "magazine of eligion and literature." Its management, owever, is of the most liberal kind, and the ublication bears about the same relation to eligion that the Sunday concert bears to he average musical entertainment. As the magazine has its occasional tribute to abstract theology and sacred history, the sacred concert has here and there upon its programme a melody with the odor of sanctity in its diviner strains. The articles are very readable, although they are not in the very best style of magazine-writing. It is pleasant [illegible] to note an improvement. There are two interesting sketches of lands not familiar to the rest of the world—Algeria and Roumania—which can be read with profit and satisfaction. A sketch of Buchanan Read contains a few lively incidents, but shows a general poverty of material,—his life in Cincinnati not being even touched on. The fiction comprises a tale called "The Mystery of an Old Manor Hall," and one or two tales of less importance. The poetry is up to the standard of the verse of the period, although a poem entitled "Day-Dawn" has phrases of Tennyson. There is a record of summer among the White Mountains agreeably told; and the department appropriated to "Our Young People" is entertaining. From the paper upon T. B. Read we quote as follows:

In all the amenities of social life, there were few so gifted as was Buchanan Read. Courtesy and kindness marked his daily life. His dwelling was the centre of hospitality; friends and strangers were alike made welcome, and strangers became fast friends. Many there are who have tarried in old Rome, who will attest, with lingering regret and pride, to the pleasant hours which flew all too swiftly beneath the roof of this princely host. In conversation, his words fell pleasantly upon the ear. Without any apparent effort, he at once enchained your attention. His wit was never-ceasing. His repartees flashed brilliant and instantaneous. His puns were irrepressible; they were spoken with a ready grace and fluency unequalled. It was only a few mornings before he breathed his last that a dear friend, sitting by his bed-side, held his wasted hand. Upon one finger was a beautiful cameo ring.

"Ah, I see you have a head of Shakspeare," she said, as she examined the well-cut features of the bard.

"Yes," he answered feebly; "it is the only way I *could get a head of him!*"

Soon after Pius IX. ceased to reign as "Temporal Sovereign" of the Eternal City, and the flag of United Italy floated from the Capitol, and from the Castle of St. Angelo, Prince Humbert, the son of King Victor Emanuel came with his beautiful young wife, the fair Princess Marguerite, to reside at the Palace of the Quirinal. Fame had already made the American poet known to the Prince, yet, desiring to form a personal acquaintance with Mr. Read, he signified his intention of calling at his studio, through a special messenger.

He came, attended with several members of his Court. Mr. Read received him with that ease and simplicity of manner which so distinguished him. Passing from one to the other of the many charming creations of the artist's fancy which were scattered through the suite of rooms, the Prince expressed himself in the warmest terms of admiration, stopping again and again before "The Star of Bethlehem," irradiated by the glory of the angel appearing to the shepherds upon the plains of Bethlehem; or, pausing to admire anew the ethereal loveliness of his "Pleiades." In one of the small [illegible], the eye at once detected a bust and then moved work of Mr. Read [illegible] to try his "cunning direction for [illegible] this," cried the Prince in Italian, "that is the great General Americano—Sheridan. I know him; I saw him in Florence. Ah, it is very good—it is excellent! Will you tell me, Signore Read, the name of the artist?"

When Mr. Read, smiling, named himself in reply, the Prince caught his hand exclaiming:

"*A poet—a painter—a sculptor!* Ah, gentlemen," to those around him, "I find we have a Michael Angelo in Signore Read."

Perhaps this was one of the most graceful compliments ever bestowed upon genius.

From this time Prince Humbert was constant in his attentions to Mr. Read, and shortly after this visit to his studio the artist-poet was invited to dine at the Quirinal Palace. The Princess Marguerite, with two of her ladies of honor, was present. Said the charming Princess, as Mr. Read was presented by the Prince, at the same time extending her hand:

"Ah, Signore Read, the Prince has the 'Star of Bethlehem' and the 'Pleiades' in photograph upon each side his dressing-glass, that he may see them the first thing in the morning; but I, Signore, have appropriated your beautiful poems to myself, for the Prince cannot read your language, and I translate your sweet thoughts to him."

### THE ECLECTIC MAGAZINE

The contents of the August number of the *Eclectic* are as varied in quantity as usual, and quite as excellent in quality. From the *Quarterly Review* there is taken a long, searching, but thoroughly honest, criticism of Carlyle, which will interest all those who have ever read the works of that unique author and most curious of men. An article on "Thackeray in America" contains letters and incidents never before made public. The articles on "Gambling Superstitions," and that on "Astronomy," will be found entertaining for widely different reasons. "The Strange Adventures of a Phaeton" is reproduced from *MacMillan's Magazine*. Other interesting papers are severally entitled, "The English Sonnet;" "Social New York;" "A Chapter From the Life of an Arch-Conspirator;" "Delphine Gay;" "The Late Solar Eclipse;" and "Napoleon's Project of Invading England." The writer of the treatise on the sonnet gives much credit to Shakspeare, Milton, Gray, Mrs. Browning, Shelley, and Keats. The most celebrated sonnet of Shelley is the perfect one entitled "Ozymandias:"

I met a traveller from an antique land,
Who said: "Two vast and trunkless legs of stone
Stand in the desert. Near them on the sand,
Half-sunk, a shattered visage lies, whose frown,
And wrinkled lip, and sneer of cold command,
Tell that its sculptor well those passions read
Which yet survive, stamped on these lifeless things,
The hand that mocked them, and the heart that fed;
And on the pedestal these words appear:
"My name is Ozymandias, King of Kings:
Look on my works, ye mighty! and despair!"
Nothing beside remains. Round the decay
Of that colossal wreck, boundless and bare,
The lone and level sands stretch far away!

The best effort of Keats in the same direction is familiar to all readers of political literature, but is sure of another perusal if inserted here:

Much have I travell'd in the realms of gold,
And many goodly states and kingdoms seen;
Round many western islands have I been,
Which bards in fealty to Apollo hold.
Oft of one wide expanse had I been told
That deep-browed Homer ruled as his demesne;
Yet did I never breathe its pure serene
Till I heard Chapman speak out loud and bold.
Then felt I like some watcher of the skies,
When a new planet swims into his ken;
Or, like stout Cortez, when with eagle eyes,
He stared at the Pacific—and all his men
Looked at each other with a wild surmise—
Silent upon a peak in Darien.

The editorial miscellany of literature, art, and science has the usual comprehensiveness. A handsome picture of George William Curtis forms the frontispiece of the number, and will doubtless sell many copies. From "Social New York" we make the following extract:

And notwithstanding the luxury in which these young ladies are brought up, it is a common thing to see them marry men without a shilling of fortune except their brains, and, after having been surfeited with every kind of attention and amusement, take up their quarters in a three-pair-back in "Bridal Row" without a murmur, and live for a season on about the cost of the bouquets sent to them in a previous season. As far as an outsider can judge, they make contented, loving, and faithful wives; and perhaps, after all, they can not more worthily fulfil their destinies. No form of life can be more beautiful than that often practised by English girls, of devoting a great part of their time and attention to visiting the poor and to ministration in Sunday-schools, where the motive is pure benevolence, a strong desire to alleviate misery or to root out ignorance, apart from any selfish idea that such conduct will insure their own future benefit; but, on the other hand, one often sees a character wholly devoid of that talent for real benevolence, wasting a life in a public exhibition of charity, while the poor whom she has always with her at home suffer from a spirit of discontent and dissatisfaction which might be relieved by a little natural romance, for which nature has fitted her, if circumstances had only been more favorable. For all such—

Were it not better done, as others use,
To sport with Amaryllis in the shade,
Or with the tangles of Neæra's hair?

It would, however, be assuming too much to maintain that there is any necessary incompatibility between the two forms of living. It is quite possible that the same young lady who may sport with her (male) Amaryllis in the shade from 4 to 6 in the afternoon, may have been doing good work from 10 to 4. The records of the Sanitary Commission during the war showed wonderful achievements on the part of American ladies, and of these New York claimed no small share; and the splendid charitable institutions of the city itself bear witness that these duties are in no way neglected.

It does not follow that work will not be well done because play is well done. And although the walks and the rides, the drives and the dinners, the croquet parties and the evening parties, of ordinary young people may seem to be matters of very trivial interest or importance, it must be remembered that the sum of these small incidents powerfully affects the disposition, the manners, and the bearing of whole sections of society. We, in England, are too apt to think that because the best specimens of our own countrywomen and men show types that are very rarely equalled and never excelled—so that the words English lady and English gentleman convey, and convey rightly, to our mind quite a distinct and different notion from mere "lady" or "gentleman"—therefore we are entitled to believe that our average Briton holds something of a superior social rank to all foreigners. But when the choice specimens have been culled out, the fact is that, owing to our inequality of condition, the residuum in Great Britain is of a dull, pompous, selfish, ungenial nature, and may learn something from much-maligned New-York—a city whose ways are ways of pleasantness, and whose paths we may hope will be paths of peace, notwithstanding the too great smartness of Yankee lawyers and the blatant nonsense of the *New York Herald*.

### THE OVERLAND MONTHLY.

There are many reasons why the *Overland Monthly* should be considered the most remarkable magazine at present published. Nothing in our periodical literature is so well calculated to show the advantages of education universally diffused, or the great advance made by the country in literature within the last quarter of a century. That a city not yet twenty-five years old should send out monthly such concrete evidence of maturity of thought, imaginative power, and descriptive skill, seems marvellous to one who has time to pause and think over the subject. The contributors to the August number are Professor J. D. Whitney, Joaquin Miller, Noah Brooks, with several others whose names are not annexed to their productions. Mr. Brooks' condensed history of Japan contains more matter in regard to that distant Empire than we ever remember to have seen brought within the same limits elsewhere. "John Rickson" is a story slightly exaggerated in style, but correctly and dramatically written. Another story, called "A Sale of Spanish Pride," possesses considerable literary merit. An article entitled "Sea-Pictures" seems to be from the pen of one who partakes of the nature and spirit of both painter and poet. "The Owen Valley Earthquake" discusses at some length a subject especially interesting to Californians. Various other tales, sketches, and the customary reviews contribute their share toward making the present one of the best numbers ever sent forth by the publishers of the magazine. Joaquin Miller's new poem, "The Isles of the Amazon," will be commenced in the September number. We quote his poem in the present:

IN YOSEMITE VALLEY.

Sound! sound! sound!
Oh, colossal walls, as crowned
In one eternal thunder!
Sound! sound! sound!
Oh, ye oceans overhead,
While we walk, subdued in wonder,
In the ferns and grasses under
And beside the swift Merced!

Fret! fret! fret!
Oh, ye sounding banners, set
On the giant granite castles
In the clouds and in the snow!
But the foe he comes not yet—
We are loyal, valiant vassals,
And we kiss the trailing tassels
Of the banners far below.

Surge! surge! surge!
[illegible] surge,
From the valley blossom.
To the surge! surge!
[illegible] the song bird builds a home,
And the mossy branches cross them,
And the tasselled tree tops toss them,
In the clouds of falling foam.

Sweep! sweep! sweep!
Oh, ye heaven-born and deep,
In one dread, unbroken chorus!
We may wonder or may weep—
We may wait on God before us;
We may shout or lift a hand—
We may bow down and deplore us,
But may never understand.

Beat! beat! beat!
We advance, but would retreat
From this restless, broken breast
Of the earth in a convulsion.
We would rest but dare not rest,
For a spirit of expulsion
From this Paradise below
Is upon us, and * * * we go.

We close our quotations with one of the "Sea-Pictures," which depicts a sunset upon the ocean:

The sun, nearing the horizon, rushed down the declivity of the sky, and quickly hid itself behind a low, narrow bank of clouds, while around and above the heavens were clear. Through this dun barrier the orb broke out once or twice with golden, instead of dazzling effulgence, and, hastily gathering up its robes, plunged into the sea. Scanty tokens was left of its brilliant presence, and yet a mantle had dropped directly behind the chariot of fire. This regal garment, fringed heavily with gold—unfolding quickly a pale-green centre and a ground of blended orange, red, pink, scarlet, cherry, and carmine,—faded momently, and soon color was almost lost from the sky. The pageant seemed over; but looking up again presently, I saw six tapering pillars of pink light radiating from behind the cloudy ridge far up into the heavens. To the right stretched a purple sea, so distinctly defined from the blue air above by a bold margin of long curve, that the eye was for a moment deceived as to the true horizon. The next instant it seemed a scroll illustrated and unrolled by the fingers of angels, or an actual glimpse of heavenly waters. Small, dark cloud-islands thickly dotted this ocean, of which fifty were distinctly visible. Here seemed a celestial renewal of Addison's "Vision of Mirza." There was the very picture, rising before the enchanted sight of the Arab dreamer, of the island-homes of the blest, "interspersed with little shining seas which ran among them;" for white, fleecy clouds, rolled into regular, round-topped undulations, completely filled the spaces between the dark islands. Another circumstance added greatly to the effect. A bird, so distant as hardly to be discernible but for the motion of his flight, was wheeling about in mid-air, and seemed to be constantly hovering over the vaporous waves as they dashed subtile spray upon unsubstantial shores. One could easily fancy these islands blooming with the products of every clime, and inhabited by saints, flower-crowned and clothed in radiant attire. The magnificent spectacle grew indistinct and dark. To the left the glowing columns—different in warmth of hue, but exactly resembling in structure spires of auroral fire—instead of fading, deepened slowly into purple and then into more sombre shades, till the reign of night was established almost before one noticed its accession to the throne of the heavens.

### THE LAKESIDE MONTHLY.

The *Lakeside Monthly* makes a creditable appearance mechanically this month, and its articles have considerable variety and literary merit. It is probably the best monthly literary publication in the country outside the Eastern cities, the *Overland* excepted. That it follows the latter publication *impari passu* is not the fault of its laborious editor or its intelligent local contributors. Its publishers have reason for self-congratulation that so much of what has been attempted by its issue has been accomplished. The articles are from D. H. Wheeler, W. W. Kinsley, Marie B. Williams, Clint. Parkhurst, S. T. Lander, Mary B. Willard, Alex. Young, Carlotta Perry, H. N. Powers, M. A. Munson, S. S. Rockwood, Egbert Phelps, Stephen Powers, and Frank Gilbert. Mr. Gilbert's essay, "The Editor," is too brief to do justice to the subject; but he has a due appreciation of the greatness of the profession of journalist. Mr. Powers' paper, entitled "Bryant as a Man," is one of the most ambitious of the many meritorious essays in the number. We give a portion of it:

On the 3d of November, 1864, William Cullen Bryant reached his 70th birthday. The event was appropriately celebrated by the "Century Club"* of New York, by a festival, memorable not only in the annals of the society itself, but in the history of art and letters on this continent. [illegible] ative action of the Association in his letter to Mr. Bancroft on the subject, "I congratulate the Century Club on the opportunity of paying this richly-earned tribute of respect and affection to their veteran, and him on the well-deserved honor. The taste, the culture, the patriotism of the country are, on this occasion, in full sympathy, alike with those who weave and with him who wears the laurel crown. Happy the community that has the discernment to appreciate its gifted sons—happy the poet, the artist, the scholar, who is permitted to enjoy in this way a foretaste of posthumous commemoration and fame." Under such auspices, the celebration of the poet's "three score and ten" had every element that could make it dignified and agreeable. A pure and refined taste directed the arrangements, and presided in all the exercises of the occasion. Long lines of floral decorations and festooned evergreens welcomed the guests to the hall of the house of the "Century." The gallery, brilliantly lighted, was hung with new paintings of our most distinguished artists. The large saloon, where assembled the notable company, was sumptuously decked with a variety of the rarest flowers. Behind the raised platform on which Mr. Bryant and the President of the Club, Mr. Bancroft, took their seats was a lyre composed entirely of fresh violets, amaranths, and immortelles, and in its strings the initials of the poet's name were written in flowers. Above the lyre was his marble bust, crowned with laurel. Passages of his poems, inscribed on tablets in letters of gold, hung on the walls. The company present had all the distinction which culture and social and intellectual accomplishments can give. As Boker sang at the time:

To me the sight of these assembled here
Will be a wonder till my latest year.
My memory holds no picture in its round
So pure in aim, in justice so profound.

Before that audience, whose hearts were one in admiration of the bard, addresses were made, poems recited, and letters read from distinguished citizens detained unavoidably at home. Music gave animation and a banquet variety to the entertainment.

One impressive and notable feature of the festival was the presentation to Mr. Bryant, in a touching and beautiful address by Mr. Huntington, President of the Academy of Design, of upwards of forty paintings, gifts of the artist-members of the Club, among whom were Bierstadt, Church, Cropsey, Darley, Durand, Gifford, Gignoux, Hazeltine, Hennesey, Hicks, Huntington, Eastman Johnson, Kensett, Louis Lang, McEntee, Rogers, Rossiter, Launt Thompson, Vaux, J. Q. A. Ward, and others, scarcely less known to fame. Poems of rare merit, addressed to the venerable poet, by Lowell, Whittier, Holmes, Tuckerman, Bayard Taylor, Julia Ward Howe, Stoddard, Mrs. Sigourney, Buchanan Read, Boker, Street, and others, graced the occasion. Bancroft, the historian, delivered the address in terms of singular eloquence. Emerson was there with his ripe wisdom and rhythmic speech. Dr. Osgood, R. H. Dana, and Evarts uttered felicitous and glowing words of description and salutation. Longfellow, Pierpont, Halleck, Verplanck, Willis, and other eminent friends sent epistles of affectionate greeting. The ovation was hearty, brilliant and unique.

*"The "Century" is an association composed of distinguished artists, authors, and men of culture, organized chiefly in the interests of art. Mr. Bryant was one of its founders and trustees, and remains yet an assiduous member.

## MATERNAL LOVE.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: In these days of sickness and mortality among young children, when the hearts of so many in our midst are filled with sorrow, and the fondly-cherished hopes for the future earthly career of their offspring are crushed out, I am reminded of the lines from one of the old English poets, wherein the parental love and solicitude of the true Christian mother are expressed with uncommon tenderness and beauty, and I solicit space to reprint them in the columns of your paper. The picture drawn by the author is a universal reality; at least, the prayerful sentiment is oft repeated by every mother who is matrimonially happy. The lines will bear reproducing, notwithstanding the lapse of time since they were first given to the public, and the frequency of their appearance with other poems in volume form. A journalistic publication will bring them to the presence of those whose occupations leave them no time for the perusal of the old authors of our language. The tableau of slumbering innocence and parental love and care therein portrayed, coupled with bereaved experience, which, in too many instances, follows in the train of the brightest dreams of our existence, is an eloquent sermon on human life and its teachings. The following are the lines referred to:

Lo! at the couch where infant beauty sleeps,
Her silent watch the mournful mother keeps!
She, while the lovely babe unconscious lies,
Smiles on her slumbering child with pensive eyes
And weaves a song of melancholy joy:
"Sleep, image of thy father! sleep, my boy!
No lingering hour of sorrow shall be thine,—
No sigh that rends thy father's heart or mine.
Bright as his manly sire, his son shall be
In form and soul; but, ah! more blest than he!
Thy fame, thy worth, thy filial love at last,
Shall soothe his aching heart for all the past,—
With many a smile my solitude repay,
And chase the world's ungenerous scorn away.
And say, when summon'd from the world and thee,
I lay my head beneath the willow tree,
Wilt thou, sweet mourner! at my stone appear,
And soothe my parted spirit, lingering near!
Oh! wilt thou come at evening-hour to shed
The tears of memory o'er my narrow bed,
With aching temples on thy hand reclined,
Breathe a deep sigh to winds that murmur low,
And think on all my love and all my woe!

### How the Rattlesnakes Multiply and Replenish the Earth.

From the Nashville American.

About the 10th of May last Drs. Cardwell and Westmoreland captured at Prospect, in the lower edge of Giles County, near the Alabama line, a rattlesnake four feet three inches long and five inches in circumference. When captured it had eight rattles and a button. Since that time it has been confined in a glass case; it has not partaken of one particle of food, though it has been tempted with mice and other small animals on which the reptile is accustomed to feed. The snake manifested no inconvenience from its confinement, nor did it lose any in size or bodily vitality. Its eyes continued to glisten like magnetic steel, and its lancinating fangs to protrude at the appearance of any one near the case. Dr. Cotton thought all the while it was a male. Though small mice and rats have been confined in the case with the snake until their own hunger urged them to bite at its scaly hide, the serpent refused to give them notice or to partake of food. On two or three occasions it has taken small quantities of water. On Thursday at 1 o'clock, on going into the back room of the store where the case is kept it was discovered that the snake had given birth to four young snakes, and by 3 o'clock she had given birth to three more, making seven in all. The young snakes made their appearance one at a time and in a coiled or striking position, their eyes glistening and their envenomed tongues continually darting out. The young ones are each from nine to fifteen inches in length, and in a state of perfect development. They are quick of motion, and possess no ordinary spinal vitality, as they crawl readily to the top of the case, and move with celerity across and around it from end to end. What is most singular, and contrary to all the received notions concerning the reptile, each of these young snakes has a full button on the tail, which clearly refutes the idea that they have to be six months old before the formation of the button. The old snake was lying in her cage in a lethargic state, with some indications, as the doctor thought, of increasing the coiling family. The young snakes coil around her, and under and over her, and she seems to have for them the maternal affection of instinct. This snake has been in captivity near four months, yet during all that period she has partaken of not a morsel of food, and has brooded her seven young. As to exactly how long from inception the process of gestation or incubation has been going on, there is no means of ascertaining, as we can only date from her captivity. Dr. Cotton informs us that he once before kept in the same case a large-sized rattlesnake for three years and nine months, and that he studied closely its various moods and changes. This snake, he says, did not partake of a particle of food for the first nine months, and but little water. He then gave it mice, rats, etc., putting the same into the case alive, and it commenced devouring them voraciously. It never would touch a tame mouse or a dead one, [illegible] it might be. When a young rat was put into the case it would plant its unerring fang in some part of the limb or body, and then wait until it died from the thorough inoculation of the poison. When quite dead it would turn it over, take it head foremost and swallow it, evidently drawing nutriment from the poison its own fangs had infused. It shed its skin twice a year—each spring and autumn—a new rattle appearing at each shedding, which explodes the popular notion that but one rattle comes a year. Yesterday morning the Doctor took the case and placed it in the sun. From the effects of the sun three young ones died. Two others became stupified, but recovered their vitality on being removed to the shade.

## MOTHERHOOD.

She laid it where the sunbeams fall
Unscanned upon the broken wall.
Without a tear, without a groan,
She hid it near a mighty stone,
Which some rude swain had haply cast
Thither in sport, long ages past,
And time with mosses had o'erlaid,
And fenced with many a tall grass blade,
And all about bid roses bloom,
And violets shed their soft perfume;
There, in its cool and quiet bed,
She set her burden down and fled,
Nor flung, all eager to escape,
One glance upon the perfect shape
That lay, still warm and fresh and fair,
But motionless and soulless there.

No human eye had marked her pass
Across the linden-shadowed grass
Ere yet the minster clock chimed seven;
Only the innocent birds of heaven—
The magpie, and the rook whose nest
Swings as the elm-tree waves his crest—
And the lithe cricket, and the hoar
And huge-limbed hound that guards the door,
Looked on when, as a Summer wind
That, passing, leaves no trace behind,
All unapparelled, barefoot all,
To leave upon the chill dank earth
(For ah! she never knew its worth)
'Mid hemlock rank, and fern and ling,
And dews of night, that precious thing!
And there it might have lain forlorn
From morn till eve, from eve to morn;
But that, by some wild impulse led,
The mother, ere she turned and fled,
One moment stood erect and high;
Then poured into the silent sky
A cry so jubilant, so strange,
That Alice—as she strove to range
Her rebel ringlets at her glass—
Sprang up and gazed across the grass;
Shook back those curls so fair to see,
Clapped her soft hands in childish glee,
And shrieked—her sweet face all aglow,
Her very limbs with rapture shaking—
"My hen has laid an egg, I know;
And only hear the noise she's making!"

—*From Fly Leaves.*

## LEBBEUS TYBALT.

Ever so long ago, away off in another country, there lived a man whose life stands out by itself in the recollection of men. Very little is recorded of his antecedents, save that his father, who was very well known by the community in which he lived, while in his private office in the public building in which he boarded, took voluntary passage from the practical Present to the theoretical Future. Contemporaneous malignity ascribed his action to a desire to anticipate a pending and capital process of criminal law; but truth, like gold, must have its baser company.

This melancholy incident, as well as early association with liberal thinkers of the stamp of Simeon Stylites, seems to have had a marked effect upon the mind of the younger Tybalt, and we read of him as a boy precociously gloomy, and strangely imbued with a meek spirit of self-abnegation. As an instance of his lack of confidence, it is related that a lucrative business connection with a lecturer named Train was abruptly terminated because the natural modesty of the former would not permit his posting bills on private residences.

It is very generally admitted that the first forty-five years of his life were given to the retail jobbing of the *Arachis hypogea*. Convinced of the hollowness of things mundane, he put a false bottom in his pint-measure, and devoted himself to business. There is very little doubt that this honest avocation cloyed upon an intellectuality naturally Platonic; yet we find him, at the above age, a silent watcher of a procession of pastoral events, which, for twenty years, had brought but one change to him,—a baleful advance in the commodity in which he dealt, and which he had weekly consigned to [illegible] from the nearest commercial centre.

But at last there came a change. There had been inaugurated, in the town-hall of his village, a series of lectures by eminent men. There was reserved for the last night, as the bill informs us (using a mercenary image), "the largest 'divvy' of intellectual profit ever declared to the stockholders of a kindred enterprise."

Having in mind the influence exerted by the lecture upon "Unknown Places," delivered on this last night, and the avidity with which everything concerning the subject of this paper is read by the public, it may not be presumptuous to quote from the manager's card, which we have before us, wherein the lecturer is announced somewhat diffidently, as follows: "The Rabbi Vastius, the superlatively famous Egyptian Alchemist, East Indian Juggler, Arabian Seer, Universal Medicine Man, Chief of the Magi, and Prince of Astrologers, under whose patronage the sun shines, and by whose kind permission the moon makes gas-contractors' jobs fat, will speak. Travelled in all Asia, and learned of all knowledge, he easily entrances his hearers, who are forced to admit that the magnificence of his rhetoric, and general superiority of his accomplishments, furnish a conspicuous model for perfection to emulate." The card also accords to him the perhaps premature distinction of being a grandfather of Christopher Columbus. Anyhow, he journeyed that way, and had been engaged at a fabulous price to tell what he knew of lands no one else had ever heard of.

When the night came, the town-hall was jammed with humanity, and a disappointed multitude stood outside, and envied the fence-viewer's relations the good fortune that admitted them to a front seat. But Lebbeus was not in that multitude. A private arrangement with the bill-sticker had secured him a place in the gallery, beside the lime-lights. Eagerly he followed the learned man as he made his long journeys over again, and pictured the wonders that had met his eye. As he neared the end of his lecture, he gave a minute account of his narrow escape from shipwreck on a rocky peak, which the chart-makers had not down, and which rose on the body of a distant sea, thousands of miles from any continent. He had been the discoverer of the terrible rock, and doubted if any who saw it in the future would escape the shipwreck which had so menaced him. He dwelt upon the urgent need of a light-house upon the cliff, for the benefit of navigators; but acknowledged the uselessness of an attempt to persuade any sane man to accept the position of lamplighter.

When Lebbeus helped the young man down stairs with the gas-cylinders, that night, his ambition had a tangible front. He was a man of few words,—his calling had required few. The next day, he sold out his business, and informed his faithful wife, at vesper-hash, that it was his last appearance as head of the family. Again Morn purpled the East (Milton), and Lebbeus had centralized the funds of the house of Tybalt, and was on his way to the great city then known as London.

That was long before anyone had dreamed of such a thing as a patent right law. With the melancholy example of an inventor named Galileo before them, there was no one foolish enough to risk their neck in evolving new principles without a possible chance of pecuniary benefit; and so locomotives, palace-cars, etc., were things to wait a couple of centuries for. Coupling this lack of railroad facilities to the fact that Lebbeus did not feel justified in hiring a hack, we have a train of circumstances which carries us to the conclusion that he was some time in getting to the end of his journey.

In those benighted days (although it may seem incomprehensible now), it was a matter of easy accomplishment for any person to buy, for small sums, any number of college-degrees. Armed with an LL. D., a D. D., and other big guns, Lebbeus readily obtained a hearing before the ruler of the land,—Cromwell.

"Sire," spake Lebbeus to the mighty advocate of Protection, "far in the ocean there standeth a lone and dangerous rock. It would be the attainment of my chief desire to take up my habitation upon that rock, that I might, during the remainder of my stay in this part of the solar system, render service to thy subjects and my fellow-men who may unfortunately come that way. Also, to reach that one rock doth require a goodly pocketful."

The monarch's heart was touched. He stroked the gray locks of his bald head, and swore, by the horns of Mrs. O'Leary's cow, that Lebbeus should have all he wished.

The next thing was to get a ship and load it with supplies. Unfortunately, this was more difficult than Cromwell had thought it. The bare mention to his advisers of a Parliamentary appropriation for the purpose elicited an unexpected warmth of hostility. They insisted strenuously that the people were murmuring at the weight of their necessary burden of taxation, and would look upon such a measure in the light of a quadrangular steal. So he laid it aside for a short time. The next week came, and the inception of the first crusade to Pike's Peak, and the unparalleled excitement attending the sailing of the many expeditions, thoroughly abated the ruler's interest in the philanthropic project of our friend Lebbeus. The latter had spent nearly all his money, and had nearly resolved to return home, when he received word that a neighboring German potentate had heard of his wish, and entertained a very favorable opinion of it.

Of course, it did not take much time for Lebbeus to make a satisfactory showing before this high old beer-engulfer, and when he had done that, the number of Administration men in the Government rendered the necessary legislation, and other preliminaries, things of minor importance.

The ship was soon loaded with supplies. When the day came for it to sail, the wharves were lined with people, and the people were agog with enthusiasm. Lebbeus' photograph and biography sold more readily than relics of the Great Fire, and ten thousand cheers greeted his approach. The vessel weighed anchor amid the booming of cannon, and innumerable handkerchiefs waved till the great white wings of the ship sunk into the sea. Then people went to their homes, praising the good man who would be left far off there alone, that he might perhaps save a shipwrecked mariner, or caution away his own sole chance of escape from so forlorn an abode. Country editors dilated upon the effect which so unselfish an act would have upon the human family,—auguring an approach of the Millennium,—yea, a time when it would be quite possible to get a load of wood on subscription. In fact, historians feel authorized in saying that the intensity of the interest manifested everywhere in this Lebbeus Tybalt has had no parallel since the day Weston walked an hundred miles in twenty-four hours!

It was a number of months before the ship returned. They had been provisioned for a much shorter time than the voyage had consumed, and the crew had suffered terribly from hunger. The brave Captain related with blanched cheeks his escape from destruction, after landing Lebbeus. Feeble as he was, he stoutly asserted that no mortal man would be again successful in landing there. The popular feeling for Lebbeus cast its glorious lustre upon the Captain, and he was welcomed at every gathering in the city. Free passes over the through lines, (Southern—no throw), seasons tickets to the bull fights, and Presidencies of innumerable clubs, were rained upon him. The wife of Lebbeus spoke before all the lyceums, and associations were found having for their object the raising of funds to carry him more provisions. The principal difficulty encountered was in securing a crew; but this was at last overcome, and an eminent and respected citizen took command of the ship, and went out into the deep.

Months and months passed, and yet no ship came back. Another ship and crew went out, and the same weary waiting told the sickening tale—that all had perished.

Then the bitter cursings of the friends of the lost ones [illegible], and leavened the sentiment of the whole people. The country editors questioned the desirability of having a man on a rock where no one seemed to get wrecked but those who tried to carry him food; and the once popular lectures was no more a paying card.

Two years went by. Soon, a little sympathy began to manifest itself. Next, men openly avowed that this man Tybalt should be at least, brought back home. Then, at last, powerful appeals invoked the common charity of which men boasted at that time. The party who had opposed the first legislative scheme had, by this time, waxed into power. With a political tenderness appreciated by the "outs," they passed another appropriation, tacking a "whereas" to it, meekly acknowledging the mistake of the original action, but referring to the necessity of civilized people's making some effort to extricate the man.

Thus, by the policy of the statesmen, and the efforts of the good men, ample "relief" was secured. Still another complement of men were prevailed upon to sail the great ship which was built, and a long voyage and skilful navigating brought them to the locality of the rock.

But lo! an earthquake had probably given, and an earthquake had now most certainly taken away, for the waves that had dashed against the cliffs had naught to battle with now. The bosom of the Vast was as placid and unbroken as waves twenty feet in height would consistently admit of; and the hearts of the timid, who had dreaded a landing, were as light as allowable considering the overwhelming solemnity which had been the cause of their happiness.

So they journeyed back home and told the wonderful tale of the end of Lebbeus Tybalt. They gave an accurate description of the buoy they had constructed and anchored, and of the inscription they had affixed to it. The churches canonized him, and the cynics agreed that, had he been three years later, he would have "got left."

And it is said, to this day, that the forsaken ghost, thankful for even so slight a "landmark" of Lebbeus, sits astride that buoy, and warns sailors (who never come within four thousand miles of the spot) to sail space away.

JOHN McGOVERN.

## TO ONE GIFTED.

BY BELLE BEACH.

Foreshadowed on thy youthful brow
I see the laurel wreath;
Its unborn leaves are trembling now
In Fame's delusive breath.
I seem to hear thy voice's tone
Ring o'er the waves of years,
And hear the world a leader own
Where'er thy form appears.

God bless thee, dear! The yearning heart
That heaves this weary breast
Would see thee act a brilliant part
Ere sinking low at rest;
But well I know the stormy path
Thy gifted feet shall tread,
And see the gathering glory's wreath
To deck an aching head.

Alone, alone, I see thee stray
Beyond the way of all;
One voice alone directs thy way,
One voice thy name doth call;
High up the guardian-spirit stands,
Amid th' immortal leaves,
Upholding in her beckoning hands
The mystic wreath she weaves.

And thou dost gaze with straining sight
Until thy cheeks are [illegible],
Thy temple-locks are flecked with white,
And still she bids thee "On;"
And "On" thy weary footsteps press
Toward that distant mark,
As if thy life were valueless,
Or life a deathless spark.

The world applauds; the goal is won;
Uplift the laurelled brow!
Lo! yonder sinks life's western sun,
And what avails it now?
Thou canst not hear the voice of praise
Which hails thee from afar;
Thine eyelids never more shall raise
To watch thy own bright star.

ENGLEWOOD, 1872.

### Gossip About Precious Gems.

It would very much enhance the interest attached to gems if their history were more easily traceable. No doubt a large proportion of the finest stones have had very varied fortunes, and if they had speech could tell us tales, compared with which the famous "Adventures of a Guinea" would be but a dull story. Not the least interesting would be told by the whilom precious possessions of the sovereigns of France. What a world of emotion they must have witnessed! Where are the rings and bracelets which Marie Antoinette wore on that dreadful day when that wretch, young Druet, recognized the fugitives at Valennes? Perhaps adorning the shoulders of some Newport or Saratoga belle. At the ex-Empress' sale, a fortnight ago, a ring was sold of an ex-Empress even more unfortunate. This was described as a "Marquise ring with a pink diamond, surrounded by brilliants, formerly the property of the Empress Josephine." What hours of triumph and agony this, too, had probably seen. Joyous hours at Malmaison, when she was enjoying a greatness thrust upon her, such as had never been thrust on mortal woman before, and times of ineffable bitterness where she was sacrificed to the insuperable ambition of the most selfish of men.

Probably a large proportion of the finest gems have passed part of their time in *la belle France*. Prior to 1789, there were superb collections in that country. Indeed, it proved very fortunate for their possessors that they had sunk so much in this apparently very unremunerative investment, for it stood them instead when the fight came. From 1790 to 1792 an enormous stock of gems was thrown on the London market. One of the persons who turned these misfortunes of his neighbors to the most profitable account was the celebrated Thellusson, a native of Switzerland, who had acquired wealth as a merchant in London. He bought largely, at ludicrously low prices, it is said, and thus helped to heap up the vast fortune which he bequeathed in a manner which he imagined would make it in future days the greatest in the world—£140,000,000 sterling. *L'homme propose*; it is only some $150,000 a year; for those rogues of the "long robe," and others like unto them, picked so many golden pieces off it *en route*. Rundell & Bridge, the Crown jewellers, who were to the royalty of England what the famous Boehmer & Bossange, of diamond necklace fame, were to poor Marie Antoinette, also "did remarkably well;" and Mr. Rundell's great nephew and heir, Sir John Neild, Bart., M. P., no doubt is in some degree indebted for these handles and appendages to his name to the terrible energy of Messrs. Robespierre, Danton, Murat & Co.

The very finest diamonds now come over here. Probably many purchased at poor Eugenie's sale are even now on their way to these shores. In London they will not give the price. Not long since a diamond merchant there broke up a hundred thousand dollar necklace, composed of stones selected with great care. He could not find a purchaser. Jewellers charge immense prices, but then they have to keep an immense capital invested in stock which for months, sometimes years, yields nothing.

When Mrs. Sydney Smith married, the young people had no ready cash wherewith to furnish their modest home, but, by good luck, Mrs. Sydney had inherited a splendid pearl necklace. They took it to Hamlet—then the Tiffany of London—and were hugely delighted to exchange it for crisp bank notes amounting to $2,500. Years after, when the smiles of fortune had amply descended on them, Mrs. Sydney was making a purchase at Hamlet's, when her eye lit on a splendid pearl necklace. "I knew every bead at once," she said. The price was demanded. The *jeune élégant* who was serving her took it lightly up, and replied, as though it was the merest trifle, "Fifteen hundred guineas, Madam." Such is the slender margin which the leviathans of jewellers reserve to themselves against loss. The fashionable auctioneers of such articles must also make a pretty good thing of the sales. It recently came out in some chancery proceedings, relative to the sale of the late Marquis of Hastings' jewels, that Christie and Manson would not conduct the sale under seven and a half per cent, at which rate they must have cleared on the Empress' jewels over $15,000, in one day. This firm must nightly offer up prayers for French revolutions.—*N. Y. Times.*

## TO THE DEATH!

BY EDMUND YATES.

In the summer of 1861, the heat throughout Europe was intense; perhaps in no place more intense than at Baden Baden. The little English colony temporarily located there, suffered tremendously. Mr. Justice [illegible], who, with Mr. and Mrs. Sergeant Blawbaggs, Mr. Tootle, Q. C., Mr. Replevin, the rising junior, and a few other kindred legal spirits, used to get up such splendid whist parties at the Bachelors' Rooms, declared he never felt anything like it at the Central Criminal Court. Little Inkie, the red-bearded artist just elected member of the "New Water Color," declared that it was too hot to sketch, and used to sit in his room in his shirt sleeves drinking cognac and iced seltzer, and smoking [illegible]. Dr. Fleam, the great London physician, shook his head warningly when he saw any of his friends starting out for picnics in the Black Forest, and bade them beware of sunstroke; while old Lady Duldrum sat calmly without her wig, in her own shady apartments, to the terror of those who caught a glimpse of her through the open door, and declared she was nearly dead with the heat.

Now, though it must be conceded that none of these people had probably ever experienced such an amount of heat as to make them speak positively as to the point of comparison; yet if you ever have been at Seville or Madrid during the month of July, you will allow that the denizens of either of those places may be regarded as judges of caloric; and here at Baden where the Senora Sebastiana Gonfalon and her brother Diego, who both declared that throughout the length and breadth of Spain, they had never found it so hot as in that little gambling *inferno* on the margin of the Black Forest.

Such a woman, Sebastiana Gonfalon! About 25, and of the real *sangre azul*, the old Spanish type. Very slight pencilled eyebrows, a short and slightly *retroussé* nose, large protruding lips, a little rounded chin, the blue-black hair banded tight round her head, and fastened into a large bow behind. About the ordinary woman's height, strong limbed, with small hands and feet, wonderfully lithe and supple in her movements, and with a peculiar swimming walk, which set all the women in Baden, from the respectable stock-brokeresses from Balham Hill to "those odd French people" from the Rue Breda, practising in their bedrooms, without the faintest approach to the original. A face very calm and statuesque in repose, very terrible when lit up with anger, horribly dangerous when melting with love. They hadn't seen much of any expression, save her ordinary repose at Baden; but little Jack Harris, from the Inland Irrigation Office, said he could perfectly fancy what it would be, and he wouldn't for thousands have any—any love affair—there! Little Jack Harris need not have troubled himself. He was introduced to Sebastiana, and at the time of the introduction she had muttered behind her fan to her brother something about his being a droll-looking little creature; but from that hour she either was, or affected to be, profoundly unconscious of his existence.

It had been hotter than ever during the day; but the day was happily passed and over, and the moon was streaming on to the broad gravelled Platz in front of the Conversation-haus and the band, stationed in their little oil lamp illuminated kiosk, were rattling away at Strauss' waltzes and Labitzky's galops; and the gamblers were thronging the roulette and trente-et-quarante tables; and of the non-gamblers, all such as had ladies with them, were promenading and listening to the music, while the others were seated round the little wooden tables, drinking and smoking. At one of these tables four men were sitting, who, in this tale at least, merit particular notice. The little paper lantern, holding the cigar-lighting candle, flares on the broad, healthily bronzed face (where through the thick-curling light beard, the face can be seen) of Arthur Acton, formerly of the Light Brigade, now swell, landed proprietor, English gentleman. After the Crimean campaign, Arthur cut soldiering and sold out. He is a type of his class, as you perceive in his broad chest, well-knit figure, well-shaped hand, while the massive signet ring on the little finger, and the broad gold band on the finger next to that; in his open throat, his long white wristbands, his evening dress so *dégagé* yet so well-fitting, his perfect boots, the easy, careless, unstudied grace of his attitude, a big man, with the heart of a lion and the simplicity of a child, who had looked death in the face a score of times, who had ridden into the Balaklava charge as calmly as into Rotten Row, and who would as soon have thought of defaming his dead mother as of uttering a boast or a lie. Not a scholar, his reading having been mostly confined to *Bell's Life* and the *Racing Calendar*; not a purist,—he had lived too much in camps and barrack rooms for that; but a keen, clear-headed man of the world, as you may see in his broad, open brow, over which the short, light hair curls so crisply, in his bright blue eyes, his frank face, his great, cheery, honest laugh. Next to him Jack Harris, Government clerk, before named, a wiry, dapper little man, got up with scrupulous neatness. Jack's hairdresser tells him that "his parting is thinning," which, in plain English means that Jack is getting bald; but he makes up for that by an enormous pair of wiry whiskers, which stick out like hair brushes on either side of his little face. A great scandal-monger is Jack, with something to say about everybody; an inane little chatter-box, whom nobody could think of making his enemy or of cultivating for his friend. On the other side of the table, Eugene Blake, a clever, hot-headed, quick-tempered Irishman, Army Surgeon in a regiment of Austrian Uhlans, on leave now and staying with Arthur, whose people had always been studiously kind to him. Next to him, and concluding the party, Sir Pierce Coverdale, the best whist-player at the Travellers' Club, an old diplomatist who had studied life at half the courts in Europe, and one of the knowingest hands in the world. Listen to their conversation.

"It's a regular fetch, by Jove! Never saw a clearer! No good denying it, Arthur, my boy; you've brought down the Donna at a long shot, and you're booked!" This from Eugene Blake, with a merry twinkle in his eye, and a great slap on the table to enforce his words.

"Tremendous go!" said little Jack Harris; "tremendous go! Splendid creature; black eyes, raven hair, and all that sort of thing; and as for figure"— And, in default of finding a proper expletive, little Jack kissed the tips of his own fingers, and waved them in the air.

"Doosid pleasant thing!" said old Sir Pierce Coverdale, smoothing his gray whiskers; "doosid pleasant thing for a young man, though it has its disadvantages! Doosid difficult to shake off! You get tired out of it, she don't! Then you're bored, and she's savage; then you take up with somebody else, and she takes up with a knife or a stiletto, or some horrible thing, and sticks it into you! Take care, Acton; these Southern women are the doose and nothing else!"

"Thank you, Sir Pierce," replied Arthur Acton; "I know you mean it, though there's really no occasion for your good advice. And you, you fellows, go on and chaff away as much as you like, to-night, to-morrow, and the next day. Only drop it after that please. Miss Palliser arrives here, with her brother on Friday, and there is no need to keep it quiet any longer; she and I are engaged, and are to be married in November. So go in for any extravagant nonsense you like about me and Mademoiselle Gonfalon up to that time and then drop it for good! Knowing the utter absurdity of it, I don't mind the chaff; but, of course, if protracted it would become serious. There's no need to say any more, is there, boys? You all understand?" They all chorused congratulations, and speedily changed the subject, not before old Sir Pierce Coverdale had muttered that he considered this a "doosid bad feature in the case."

On that night was held one of the grand biweekly *bals parés*, in contradistinction to those free and easy assemblies, where all the best known of the guests dropped in in such toilettes as suited them. But on the night of the *bals parés* evening costume was exacted, and all the proceedings were more formal. As the evening waned, our party broke up; and, with the exception of the old Baronet (who went to pit himself against a favorite antagonist, a French Baron of marvellous age and remarkable card playing powers) all strolled into the ball-rooms. Everybody was there; cynosure of everybody Mademoiselle Gonfalon, looking magnificent in her amber satin dress, covered with the richest black lace, and with pink roses gleaming in her hair. As Arthur Acton entered the room, it seemed as though by some mesmeric influence she was aware of his approach. She looked up at once towards the door, and their eyes met. Hers were earnest, searching, imperious; in his was an expression half of annoyance, half of mistrust. Nevertheless, he obeyed the quick motion of the fan, imperceptible to all but him, by which she beckoned him towards her, and two minutes afterwards they were whirling together to the valse then just commenced.

Eugene Blake and little Jack Harris grinned at each other, and the former remarked in the brogue which always burst out of him whenever he was at all excited, "It's to be hoped Miss Palliser's not jealous, or there'll be 'wigs upon the green' before we've done with this."

Two hours afterward (they keep early hours at Baden) the moon from her height in heaven shone on Mademoiselle Gonfalon, standing on the outer steps of the ball-room with her mantilla coquettishly hung round her shoulders and drawn over head. "Ah, what pleasure!" she exclaimed pettishly, the hotel is close by, the night is quite hot, and there is no need for the wraps Diego is searching for. I declare I will wait for him no longer if you will be my escort, M. Acton. You will? Then give me your arm!" She took his arm, and waved a laughing good-night to those standing by, then tripped gayly down the steps, and until they had proceeded some little distance into the shadow of the *allée*. Then stopping suddenly, she confronted her companion, and with eyes looking full into his, said, "What's this?"

"What's what, Mademoiselle Gonfalon?"

"Ah, bah, Mademoiselle Gonfalon! You know my name, I suppose?" Then, suddenly changing her tone, "Arthur, dearest Arthur, what is it to-night? You are cold as your own dreadful countrymen generally; you are distant. You waltzed because I asked you, not because you wished to; you have scarcely said a dozen words the whole night; what is it?"

"It's nothing, Mademoiselle—well, then, Sebastiana; it is simply this. We have been thrown together, more or less since we have been here, and we've been very good friends, and I trust we always shall be; but—"

"Well—but"—

"It's an awkward thing for me to say," said Acton, feeling hot all over, and stammering like a school-girl. "But, you see, it—I mean—or—it mustn't go any further," and then said, in a low, flat key, "Mustn't go any farther!"

"No! Well, the truth is—it's horribly uncomfortable for a man to have to say such a thing under such circumstances; but the truth is, I am going to be married, and my fiancee is coming here in a day or two, and it won't do for us to be—confound it all, I'm making a mess of it; I know I am!" And the man who had ridden coolly into the Balaklava charge, now stuttered and wiped his brow, and looked horribly afraid.

"Ah! you are going to be married!" said Sebastiana, standing upright as a dart, and still looking at him, but with a very different expression in her eyes. "Voila le mot de l'enigme! To a young English lady?"

"Yes."

"Whom you love?"

"Whom I adore!"

"And she is coming here?"

"She is; the day after to-morrow, I hope."

"I hope so, too. I shall be pleased to see her. Now let us walk on, please." And without waiting for his reply she strode on until she reached the door of her hotel, which opened, she bowed her head without offering her hand, and, without uttering a word, passed through out of sight.

For two whole days and nights no one save her Spanish waiting-woman saw Sebastiana Gonfalon. Had any eyes penetrated into the room where she was, they would have lit on a figure stretched prostrate on a bed, with tear-blurred face and hair floating wildly over the pillow, and clenched hands, now upraised passionately, now falling with maddened vehemence. Had there been ears to listen, they would have heard wild imprecations, self-accusations, curses on the man who had [illegible] her, threats of vengeance on her by whom she had been supplanted in his affections. But there was no one to hear save Madelina, the waiting-woman, who worshiped her mistress, and did all she could to soothe and compose her. Not even Don Diego himself was allowed admission to his sister's chamber. On the morning of the third day, however, there was an arrival at the hotel. Not unexpected, evidently, for the suite of rooms had been for some days in preparation, and the landlord was in attendance on the steps as the natty English travelling carriage drew up, and by his side was Arthur Acton, who had been lounging about in a state of expectancy from a very early hour, and the evidence that [illegible] gather a crowd of [illegible] peasants and children, [illegible] the carriage came up, by others who had been attracted by the cracking of the postillions' whips, and some of the hotel windows were filled with occupants. No one could be clearly seen at the windows of the salon occupied by Mademoiselle Gonfalon, though, from a certain blurred and misty outline traceable at that end nearest the hall door, it might have been inferred that it was not untenanted. When the horses drew up at the door, a big courier, with a gold-laced band to his cap and a huge beard on his chin, descended, opened the carriage door, and handed out, first, an old lady with gray hair and bent frame, who descended with difficulty, resting on a stick, and then a tall, elegant young girl, with bright blue eyes, a clear complexion and chestnut bands falling on either side of her face. These ladies, the younger especially, were received with great *empressement* by Arthur Acton, and conducted by him into the hotel. Five minutes afterwards, Don Diego Gonfalon, sipping his second glass of absinthe, and smoking his fourth after-breakfast cigar on the promenade, was summoned by his French servant, who told him that mademoiselle, his sister, wished to speak with him at once.

He found her wrapped in a white muslin dressing-gown, and seated in a low easy chair by the window. Her luxurious black hair was hastily gathered up into a great knot at the back of the head, and there were bistre rings around her luminous eyes. Her face was deadly pale, and her lips colorless and rigid. Diego marked all that at one glance; then, dropping into a chair next to her, he took one of her hands in his, and gazing tenderly into her face, said,—

"You are better, my sister?"

"Yes, my brother, much better, within the last hour. To be quite well within a very few days, if all goes rightly, and you are true to me. She has arrived."

"Ah! ha!" and Diego drew a long breath between his teeth. "You have seen her?"

"I saw her arrive! saw her received by him! saw him conduct her into the house! I saw his fingers tighten round hers, and her hand glide into his!"

"And you still require—"

"All that I urged, and you promised. All that should be demanded of one who has slighted a Gonfalon and your sister. His ruin first, then his death!"

"Nothing less?"

"Nothing!"

Don Diego shrugged his shoulders, kissed his sister's hand, and returned to his absinthe and his cigar.

There is a specially exclusive set at Baden, a *sanctum sanctorum* known as the Ladies' Club, because no gentleman is admissible to its reunions, save on the ballot of the lady members. It is held in one of the private rooms of the Conversation haus, and is frequented during the evening by the ladies and their attendant cavaliers. At a late hour, when the ladies have retired, those men who have the *entrée* remain, and then many quiet games of cards are carried on, for which the ordinary public rooms would be too noisy and too exposed. It was after midnight when Arthur Acton stepped into the Ladies' Club, then emptied of its proper occupants, and given up to denizens of the male sex, some of whom were already assembled round the card tables Arthur was in splendid spirits; he had been the whole day with Miss Palliser, showing her the lions of the place, and she had been voted a tremendous success by every one. *Blasé* French Marquises and pudgy German Barons had roused themselves from their dominoes to stare after the fresh and brilliant beauty of the English girl. When she entered the gambling rooms, the croupiers were puzzled to find play for a moment suspended, as the haggard crowders of the tables left off pricking cards or covering numbers as the glorious vision passed hurriedly by. And she had been very sweet and affectionate to him, too; and altogether he was in the seventh heaven of happiness, and showed it in his brilliant eyes and flashing cheeks. He walked up to a knot of his friends, who were standing at the head of the room, and commenced chatting with them, when he felt his arm lightly touched, and, turning round, saw Diego Gonfalon.

"Your pardon, M. Acton, if I disturbed you," said Diego. "I come to ask that revenge which you promised me after our *écarté*, two nights since."

Nothing could have been more *mal à propos*. Arthur was in no humor for a cool, calculating game at cards: he was overbrimming with animal spirits, longing for some outlet for his happiness. He replied, awkwardly enough:

"Eh! *Ecarté!* To-night, do you think? I'm scarcely in the humor to-night, and"—

"Oh, if Monsieur does not choose, of course it is not for me to"—

"You can't do that, Arthur!" said in English old Sir Pierce Coverdale, who was standing by; "if you won the man's money last time, you are bound to play when he asks you, however inconvenient it may be, and"—

"Well, be it so," said Arthur, with a sigh. Then turning with a sprightly air to the Spaniard, he pointed to a vacant card-table, and said politely, "Monsieur, je vous attends!"

They were well known among the frequenters of the club, these two, as first-rate players. As they took the cards, a little crowd gathered silently round; and as soon as play commenced the bystanders began to bet. Soon there were a few murmurs in the ring. Acton was so thoroughly transported with happiness, so full of the pleasant memories of the day with his beloved, that he appeared unable to fix his attention on his cards, while his opponent was stringing every nerve to the encounter. They formed a grand contrast, these two men; the one big, fair, jolly, light hearted, and *insouciant*; the other, thin, swarthy, grave, and intently watching his own hand and that of his opponent.

At 3 in the morning Diego Gonfalon returned to his hotel. He passed up the stairs with a light footstep; but as he neared his sister's room the door opened gently, and Sebastiana's graceful head appeared, her finger on her lip. Obedient to her signal, he followed her into her chamber.

"Well?"

"Bad! worse than bad! He played like a fool, without thinking of his cards, and he has stripped me again! He must have won three hundred Isabellinas; his confounded luck never deserts him for an instant!"

"That is unfortunate, Diego; but it was but a part of our scheme. *The rest is to come!* Now to bed, brother; we will consult in the morning."

The next day the weather was cooler, a light breeze came playing over the Schwarzwald, and the promenade was thronged. The rumor of the beauty and grace of the newly-arrived Englishwoman had spread; and, in addition to its ordinary frequenters, many of those who only honored the promenade on special occasions had come out to judge for themselves, and were constrained to admit that for once report had not been exaggerated. Arthur Acton, thoroughly observant of every look and glance, gloried in Miss Palliser's success, and watched each succeeding triumph with renewed delight. Only once his brow clouded; and that was as he passed a group of men, amongst whom were Diego Gonfalon, a certain Count Tesch, a Hungarian of unenviable reputation, and a Captain Hall, a notorious English blackleg. These men raised their hats, certainly, but with a kind of *impudent* air, and Miss Palliser had scarcely passed before Acton saw Diego whisper something to his friends, who at once burst into a loud guffaw. Acton flamed to the roots of his hair, but said nothing. Chancing, however, to turn round a moment afterwards, he saw Diego Gonfalon mimicking Miss Palliser's walk, and the manner in which she held her dress, to the intense delight of his friends. As the Palliser party, on their return, approached the spot where the objectionable group were standing, Arthur noticed a movement among them; and he had no sooner passed than Diego and his friends left their position, and followed on in the promenade immediately behind the English party. Two minutes afterwards Miss Palliser stopped suddenly; some one had trodden on her dress. Acton turned hurriedly round, and fancied he saw a smile on Diego's face. The obtrusive foot had, however, been removed, and the promenade continued. Almost immediately afterwards the same thing occurred. Miss Palliser's dress was speedily released, and she and the other members of her party proceeded. Acton stood still.

"You have a singular knack of awkwardness, monsieur," said he to Diego Gonfalon. "This is the second time that your stupidity has caused you to tread on the lady's dress."

"It is the lady's own fault, monsieur," replied Diego, with an insolent air; "she does not know how to hold her dress, but walks like a camel, like all English women."

Ah! Don Diego Gonfalon, if you only knew how nearly you were getting that peculiar British blow, known as "one for yourself."

There was a baleful fury in Arthur Acton's eyes, and a fidgety motion about the shoulder-muscles of his right arm, which looked very ugly just at that moment. However he controlled his passion sufficiently to say, "I have ladies with me now. So soon as I am free"—

"You will find me ready and willing, Monsieur, whenever you like."

And Don Diego raised his hat, and turned on his heel.

That night Don Diego went neither to the gambling-table nor to the Ladies' Club, but sought his hotel at an early hour, and went straight to his sister's room. The door had scarcely closed behind him, when she was by his side, her eyes flashing, her hands trembling, her whole frame in a state of intense excitement.

"Well?" she asked, "is it done?"

"Yes," said Diego, sullenly; "it is done; arranged for to-morrow morning at sunrise."

"How did it happen? Tell me; I am dying to know."

But Diego was cross, and indisposed to answer.

"Ah! don't worry me about details. Is it not enough for you to know that he is challenged and accepts?"

Sebastiana's eyes flashed fire, but she controlled herself.

"Tell me one thing, then; only one. Was she implicated?"

"Yes; the insult was given to her."

"Good! good, Diego! You have indeed carried out all I wished. Who acts for you?"

"Cabanel."

"And for him?"

"An old English milord, Sir Coverdale."

"Sir Coverdale is his second? He lives here in the hotel, does he not?"

"He does, in the opposite rooms."

"Has he come in yet?"

"No. I left him at the Kursaal, playing *trente-et-quarante*. He will be there another hour yet. He is an old *militaire* and such an affair as this does not in the least affect his usual routine."

"Good! Now get to bed; you will want rest. I will call you at daybreak. Madrilina!" And kissing her brother on the cheek, Sebastina closed the door on him, and entered into deep converse with her waiting woman.

At 5 the next morning, Ludwig Kraus, an old woodcutter, who was beginning to ply his daily occupation in the outskirts of the Black Forest, saw two carriages draw up at the turf path which he himself had cleared, leading from the unfrequented highroad into the depth of the underwood. From these carriages descended several gentlemen; two of them bore under their arms long flat cases, at sight of which the old woodcutter smiled to himself. It was by no means his first experience of such visitors, and he never saw them arrive without a certainty of pecuniary advantage to himself. Sure enough; his expectations were not disappointed. One of the gentlemen saw him, turned round, and, after apparently consulting with the others, beckoned to him. Ludwig advanced.

"Tired of labor, father?" said the gentleman.

"Not yet, sir," said the old man. "I only commenced at dawn, an hour since."

"You must need rest. We are going to breakfast here, and shall require water. How far is it to the nearest spring?"

"A good mile," replied the old man.

"Go and fetch a pitcher," said the gentleman, slipping a Frederick's d'or into his hand. "Don't hurry. You can go leisurely."

The old man pocketed the coin, laid his axe across his shoulders, and went off whistling.

The two parties had come in separate carriages, remained in separate groups, while the drivers wheeled their horses round and moved them some distance down the road. Although no one spoke among themselves, yet each kept apart from [illegible]. Then watches were produced, and some whispering ensued. At last the gentleman who had spoken to the wood-cutter, advanced from his friends, and nearing the opposite party, took off his hat and saluted. No better man than he for such a meeting! Honore de Cabanel, *chef d'escadron* of the African Chasseurs, a man who had been St. Arnaud's right hand through all the Kabyle war.

"Time flies, M. Acton," said he; "we wait your leisure."

"M. de Cabanel," replied Arthur, "I am sorry that I am the cause of this delay, however unwittingly. But Sir Pierce Coverdale, who was to be my second, has not yet made his appearance."

"No one better acquainted with the code of the [illegible] than Sir Coverdale, or more capable of conducting it in the most perfect manner!" said Cabanel [illegible].

"Something must have retarded him; he must be ill."

"I certainly cannot understand his absence," muttered Arthur, looking into the far distance.

"Will not Monsieur Acton's other friend act for him?" asked Cabanel, motioning towards a gentleman standing near.

"My other friend is a surgeon of the Austrian army, Monsieur Blake; I thought it necessary to have a surgeon on the ground, and gentlemen in that capacity cannot, I believe, act as seconds!"

"Certainly not," said Monsieur Cabanel. "Would Monsieur Acton accept the service of one of my party? Signor Lopez Guerrabella, a Spanish gentleman from Cadiz, an officer in the Queen's Guard, accompanies us to the ground, and would, I am sure, act for Monsieur Acton." As he spoke he indicated a slim young man wearing a Spanish cloak and a heavy slouch hat, who was standing by in conversation with Diego. There were no signs of Coverdale's advent. Acton bowed, and after a word with Blake notified his acceptance of Cabanel's offer. Then he and Cabanel proceeded to step the ground. On their return Cabanel said,—

"It is agreed, I believe, messieurs, that the combat shall be *à la barrière*; that is to say, my friend and I have measured twenty-four paces, at either end of which we will place our men. At twelve yards, the half distance, I have dropped a handkerchief as a mark. Signor Guerrabella and I will toss for the first fire. Whichever principal, through his second, wins, has the right either to fire from his place, or, walking up to the mark, to call on his adversary to advance, even up to the mark itself if he choose and then act as he wishes! Gentlemen, this is understood?"

Both principals bowed.

"Now, Signor Guerrabella, the toss! Ha! you have won! M. Acton, the fire is with you!"

As he spoke, Arthur Acton turned sideways toward his opponent, covering him fairly and fully with his pistol. Then, suddenly flinging up his arm, he fired into the air. A short growl issued from Blake's lips; a growl in which a near-by stander might have distinguished the words, "He ought to have winged him!"

"It is your shot, sir!" said Arthur, wheeling round and confronting his adversary.

"I intend to take it!" said Diego, calmly, as he walked toward the handkerchief. "And I call on you, M. Acton, in pursuance of the terms, to advance to this mark!"

"In the name of Heaven, stop this!" shrieked Eugene Blake, as, in obedience to the summons, Arthur slowly advanced. "This is sheer murder! Sir, I call on you," turning to Guerrabella, "I call on you to forbid this!"

"It is impossible to break the rule laid down!" said Guerrabella, speaking for the first time, in a strange, muffled voice, "unless, indeed, M. l'Anglais is afraid."

This one sentence was enough. Blake was silent, but remained horror stricken, and intent on the scene; while Arthur Acton, with pallid face, stepped straight up to the handkerchief, on the other side of which Diego was waiting. A dead, still, horrible calm reigned around. It was broken by Diego, who said: "Mr. Acton, you deceived a Gonfalon! Your blood be on your own head." The next instant the sound of a pistol rang through the forest, and Arthur Acton, staggering for an instant, dropped heavily forward on his face. Blake sprang forward, but ere he reached his friend's side Guerrabella was on his knee beside him. Bending over the prostrate body he lifted the slouch hat, he pushed back the concealing cloak. One word escaped the dying man, "Sebastiana!"

"Ay!" muttered Mademoiselle Gonfalon, for it was she; "I told you the character of my revenge. To the death!" The next instant Arthur Acton expired.

## ST. GREGORY'S SUPPER.

"Servants *of servants*:* That is the name
Falleth the fittest when they call;
Jesus my Master bore the same,
Though He be Sovereign Lord of all.
Shut in my crypt by night, by day,
Breathing His peace with every breath,
I was content to wear away,
Tasting a calm as sweet as death:
Yet they have bidden me forth to bear
Mitre and stole and sacred staff—
Burdens that stoop my heart with care,
—Heart that is weak as winnowed chaff.

"Valens, abide with me, friend of friends,
Share, as we used, our joy—our woe;
Order my household,—make amends,
—Steading me thus, to poor and low,
Whom in their hovels I'll see no more;
Gather each night about my board,
Twelve gray beggars to halve my store,
(—Am I not almoner for my Lord?)
Twelve of the outcasts: Even to such
Still I would Servant of servants be;
Small the abasement!—think how much
Greater the Master's was for me."

Forth to his work the Pontiff passed,
Wrapt in his prayerful thoughts apart,
Fearful some clouding pride should cast
Shadows of bale above his heart.
Valens made haste against he came,
Summoned as guests the twelve he bade,
Hungry and homeless, lost to shame,
Only in filth and rags arrayed;
Just as they were, defiled, unsweet,
Grimed with the squalid crust of sin,
Pressing their hands, their host did greet
Each, as they wondering entered in.

Lifting his voice, he prayed,—then brake
Generous bread for their full repast:
"Welcome," he said, "for the Lord's dear sake;"
While o'er the group his eyes he cast,
"As it is written,—*He sat at meat
Thus with the Twelve*—Ha, what may it mean?
Valens, I bade that but *twelve* should eat,
Yet there be verily here thirteen!"
Valens made answer: "Even so,
Heeded I, hearkening to thy host:
One hath intruded, nor do I know
Wherefore he sitteth among the rest."

"Whence art thou come, unbidden?—Speak!"
Straightway the stranger gave reply:
—"Once did a starving palmer seek
Alms of thee, passing thy cloister by.
[illegible]
Saving this silvern bowl,—to me
Gift of my mother; yet take and live;
—Know'st thou the palmer?—*I am he!*"
E'en as he spake his face waxed faint,
Brightened, then paled in a splendor dim,
Leaving them mazed,—and then the Saint
Knew it was Christ who had supped with him!

MARGARET J. PRESTON.

**Servus servorum*—St. Gregory's chosen title.

## QUIPS.

The unfortunate man's friends live a long way off.

—A bucolic editor is forced to the conclusion that the young ladies of his village are not alarmingly like St. Paul, inasmuch as they pay rather more attention "to things which are behind" than he did.

—Lord Brougham once said that no man had any right to a nervous system who does not possess two thousand a year.

—Said a wealthy but weak-minded barrister, "No man should be admitted to the bar who has not an independent landed property." "May I ask, sir," said Curran, "how many acres make a wise acre?"

—If you let the cat out of the bag, never try to cram it back again; it only makes matters worse.

—A Chinaman in Weaverville, Cal., whose life was insured for a large amount, was seriously hurt by falling from a wagon. There was some doubt of his ever getting better, and at length one of his friends wrote to the insurance company, 'Charley half dead, likee half money.'

—There is a story in a Western paper to the effect that a prudent Kentucky father, with a marriageable daughter, found it impossible to keep the beaux from the house, so he furnished her with a music-box which plays "Home, Sweet Home," at 10 p. m. precisely. The beaux are all gone, and the house closed up in five minutes after. Some fellow who wants to stay late should get a box to play "We Won't go Home till Morning," at 10 punctually, and then the old gentleman up stairs might forget to wind up his machine.

—One of the shopkeeping fraternity in Paris was married the other day, and in the usual printed formula he announced to his friends: "Mr J. L. has the pleasure of informing you of his marriage with Miss Caroline M. Take notice that the style of the firm hereafter will be L. & M., and that his stock of goods has been removed to No. — Rue Montmartre."

—Three little boys were disputing as to whose father said the shortest grace. First boy—"My father says, 'Lord, we thank You for these provisions.'" Second—"And mine says, 'Father, bless the food to [illegible].'" Third boy—"Ah, but mine's the best of all. He shoves his plate up to mamma, and says, 'Darn ye, fill up.'"

—The following is the way they call out the figure of a "reel" in Georgia: "Dance to the gal with the yaller shawl; now down outside and up the middle; turn to your partner, Isaac Smack, and now to that entire stranger; sashay to the right and left; ra de tan, da du de; now to Pete Switherall's daughter; turn to your partner every one; set to the gal with the flaxen [illegible]; balance one and spin about to the girl with the hole in the heel of her stocking."

—A tall, slim fellow is in trouble. He wants to know what character to assume at a masquerade. A kindly journal advises him to braid his legs and go as a whip, [illegible] himself round and round a few dozen times, and go as a roll of tape, wrap himself in the American flag and go as a barber pole, bristle his hair up and go as a whitewash brush, swallow a few marbles and go as a rattle box, put an insulator in his mouth and go as a telegraph pole, or walk on his hands and go as a pair of scissors. He is in worse trouble now than before.

—Speaking of Montmartre, the Commissary of Police in that quarter has just received a singular complaint from the widow of M. Duchemin, the famous chiropodist, recently deceased. After his death the disconsolate widow, who was obliged to leave Paris on urgent business, entrusted to one of the dear departed's cousins the duty of having a suitable epitaph engraved on her husband's tombstone. Now, this functionary, furious that he was left out of the chiropodist's will, had the following inscription placed upon the tomb:

Pause, passer-by, and shed at least one tear—
Duchemin, corn-cutter, reposes here.
Something is wanting to his future joy,
Which will the bliss of Paradise destroy;
The angels never walk, but, soaring, sing,
Free from the pains that corns and bunions bring.

Judge of the indignant surprise of the Widow Duchemin the first time she came to lay a wreath of immortelles on her husband's tomb!

### Curiosities of Animal Life.

There can be no doubt that dogs feel shame as distinct from fear, and something very like modesty, while begging too often for food. A great dog scorns the snarling of a little dog, and this may be called magnanimity. All animals feel wonder, and many exhibit curiosity, the latter quality affording opportunity for hunters to decoy the game into their power. The faculty of imitation, so strongly developed in man, especially in a barbarous state, is present in monkeys. A certain bull-terrier of our acquaintance, when he wishes to go out of the room, jumps at the handle. Parrots also reproduce with wonderful fidelity the tones of voice of different speakers, and puppies reared by cats have been known to lick their feet and wash their faces after the same manner as their foster mothers. Attention and memory also are present in the lower animals, and it is impossible to deny that the dreams of dogs and horses show the presence of imagination, or that a certain sort of reason is also present. Animals also profit by experience, as any man realizes who sets traps. The young are much more easily caught than the old, and the adults gain caution by seeing the fate of those who are caught. Tools are also used by [illegible] a nut resembling a walnut, and the [illegible] to crack it. Abyssinian baboons fight troops of other species, and roll down stones in the attack before they finally close in a hand-to-hand encounter. The idea of property is common also to every dog with a bone, to all birds with their nests, and notable in the case of rooks. Nor can a certain kind of language be denied to the brutes. The dog communicates his feelings by barks of different tones, which undoubtedly raise in his fellow-dogs ideas similar to those passing in his own mind.—*Edinburgh Review.*

# THE POLICE SUPERINTENDENT

## Shall the Appointment of Washburn Be Confirmed?

## The Question Considered by the Common Council Committees.

## They Agree to Submit a Favorable Recommendation.

The Common Council Committees on Judiciary and Police held a joint meeting at the City Clerk's office yesterday afternoon, to consider the communication of the Mayor relative to the removal of Police Superintendent Kennedy, and the appointment of Elmer Washburn to fill the vacancy. Alderman Knickerbocker presided, and there were present Ald. Schaffner, Daggy, and Heath, and Corporation Counsel Tuley.

After Ald. Schaffner and a Times reporter had a discussion as to whether the former had "button-holed" several Aldermen in the interests of Washburn, Schaffner denying that he had done so, the Chairman read His Honor's communication, and requested an expression of opinion.

Nothing was said for about five minutes, the Aldermen looking at one another, every one seeming anxious for another than himself to commence.

Ald. Daggy finally broke the silence, and said he had conversed with people in Centralia, where Washburn resided for seven or eight years, and all spoke of him personally in the highest terms. They knew nothing of his capacity or fitness for the position, but as to his integrity and honesty they had no doubt.

The Chairman inquired what had been his occupation previous to his Penitentiary engagement.

Ald. Daggy replied that he was connected with the Illinois Central Railroad Company as Division Superintendent, but had had a "falling out" with some one, and resigned. He was not dismissed. He (Daggy) desired to ask the Corporation Counsel a question. Could the office of Superintendent of Police be filled by a non-resident?

Mr. Tuley said that there was no provision in the charter which limited the appointment to a resident of the city. The only limitation was that the one appointed should be a resident of the State.

The Corporation Counsel seized a copy of the Charter, and proceeded to turn over its leaves to find the section referring to the question. Before finding it he said he understood Mr. Washburn was, in fact, a resident of Chicago, and had been for a few weeks.

Ald Schaffner asked if he was not simply here on a visit when he was appointed.

Mr. Tuley replied that he had been here not less than four weeks before.

Ald. Schaffner remarked that his (Washburn's) intention was good. [Laughter at a joke?]

While the conversation given above was going on, Ald. Heath was busily engaged in sharpening a lead pencil, and seemed to awake from a revery when the Chairman asked him to express his views.

He said he could sharpen a lead pencil better than any man in the city.

Ald. Schaffner doubted it, as he claimed to be equal in that respect to any other.

The Chairman again asked Ald. Heath what he thought about Washburn.

Ald. Heath said he was at first opposed to his confirmation, because he did not believe in experiments at this time—that they ought to get a man who was familiar with police business. It was not from anything he had against Washburn; he never having seen him but once. All he knew about him had been communicated by others. Yesterday and the day before, some of the best citizens had called upon him—men who were acquainted with Washburn and knew him well—and represented him as an estimable man—a gentleman beyond reproach and incorruptible—and said he naturally possessed the necessary qualifications for the position. If this was so, he thought he was an eligible man, and he would not oppose his confirmation by the Council. He was conf[illegible] the police force was badly demoralized, and doubts about any man being efficient in every respect for a while, no matter who he was.

Ald. Schaffner said he had expressed his views the other day in a conversation which had been called "button-holing" by the *Times*. He recognized the fact that the police force was inefficient, and the general impression seemed to be that it was so because of a want of some one to properly govern and control it. He knew Mr. Washburn as he knew thousands of others—nothing of his qualifications or lack of them; but the fact of his having had a successful career at Joliet proved that he possessed executive ability, and, in a measure, made him eligible for the position of Superintendent of Police. Chicago was the point where all thieves and law-breakers congregated, and Mr. Washburn had had an opportunity of becoming familiar with the countenances of those who had been sent to the Penitentiary. It was not necessary, he thought, for the Superintendent to know the resorts of thieves and bad characters; it was the duty of subordinate officers to keep an eye on them. What was needed was a man to direct; the others will execute. There was one other thing which influenced him in favor of Washburn, and that was, he believed the Council ought to confirm every appointment made by the Mayor, for he would not make one without having examined the qualifications of the appointee; besides, in case of a failure, the Mayor, and not the Council, would be held responsible. He had no personal interest in Washburn; had never spoken to him but three times, and the last time he saw him he told him he would vote for his confirmation.

The Chairman supposed the Committee would instruct him to make a report recommending the confirmation. He had no other than a favorable opinion of Washburn. The fact that he was a non-resident had been talked of a great deal; also his removal from the Wardenship of the Penitentiary by the Governor. He thought his conduct while there had been more creditable than otherwise.

Ald. Daggy said he was not removed by the Governor, but by the Commissioners.

Ald. Heath had had a conversation with a member of the Legislature, who was one of the Penitentiary Committee, and had been told by him that Washburn had done well while at Joliet, bringing order out of confusion, and making the institution pay expenses. He carried out strictly the plans laid down by the Committee, and engendered the ill will of the Commissioners, who removed him. They instructed the Deputy Warden to disobey his orders, and Washburn protested against it.

Ald. Schaffner had thought there was among the inhabitants of Chicago some one equal to him, and had there been one he should have preferred him; but as there was not, he was in favor of Washburn.

The Chairman remarked that his appointment would be an experiment anyhow, owing to the present condition of the police force.

Ald. Schaffer said that two of the Police Commissioners had told him that the fact that Washburn was a stranger in the city was a recommendation, as the other men named for the position were more or less mixed with the cliques in and out of the police force, which it was desirable to break up. They were anxious to have him confirmed, believing him to be the right man for the place.

Mr. Tuley found the Charter section he had been looking for, and read it: "No one shall be appointed an officer on the police force who is not a citizen of the United States, and who shall not have resided in the State of Illinois two years next preceding his appointment, or shall have been convicted of a crime."

Ald. Schaffner moved that the Committee recommend the confirmation of Mr. Washburn as Superintendent of Police.

The motion was agreed to.

The Chairman asked Mr. Tuley if it was necessary to make any recommendation in regard to the removal of Mr. Kennedy.

Mr. Tuley said it was not; the Council had nothing to do with concurring in the action of the Mayor with reference to him.

While the Chairman was writing his formal report, Ald. Schaffner said that the Penitentiary Commissioners had charged Washburn with selling stone that belonged to the new State House; also with tearing down a warehouse. Mr. Washburn's explanation was, that the stone had been cut too small, and he had sold it for a larger sum than the State would have paid; that the "warehouse" was an old wooden building, which it was proposed to destroy; but he sold the timber and realized a nice sum, which, with the money obtained from the sale of the stone, was placed in the treasury of the Penitentiary.

Ald. Heath hoped all the bad characters in the city would be sent to Joliet. Two car loads a day could be sent there for a month.

Ald. Gill remarked that it would be very difficult to obtain a quorum in the Council if that was done. [Laughter by all present except the reporters.]

The Committees then adjourned.

## DISTILLERS' BONDS.

### Several Important Suits Decided in the United States Court.

Judge Blodgett yesterday decided two suits brought upon distillers' bonds, the suits of the United States against William A. Pickett, George A. Sellars, and Benjamin Buckley, in which judgment was rendered for the United States for $27,519.36, and against the same parties and Andrew J. Sweup, for $22,033.23. These were suits upon the usual bonds given by distillers conditioned for the performance by Pickett of all the provisions of the law in relation to the duties and business of a distiller and for the payment of all penalties and fines imposed &c. The distillery was at Loda. The aggregate sum claimed in the first case was $49,000. This amount had been reduced by sale of the distillery property, and its appurtenances. The sum of $5,243.19 was for what is called the deficiency tax. Following the ruling of Judge Drummond some years since, that no tax could be imposed upon an article which never existed, the Court struck off that sum.

The great proportion of the balance was the capacity tax. It had been argued that this fell within the same principle as the deficiency tax. The Court was of opinion that by the provision of the 10th section of the act of 1868, under which it is imposed, this tax is in the nature of a license fee. The proper officers make the survey upon which the capacity is estimated, from which, if injustice be done, an appeal should be taken to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue. The distiller, if the estimate be affirmed, or if no appeal be taken from it, proceeds to his business with the obligation on him to pay the tax assessed upon it, and the Court cannot revise the estimate, nor can it consider the fact that the distiller fermented for 72 hours, while the estimate of his capacity was fixed on the basis of a 48 hours' fermentation.

It had been urged as an objection to the liability on these bonds, that some of the money paid over after the bonds were signed, was applied by the Collector, to the liquidation of taxes in default before the bonds were executed. The Government had only the [illegible] it for the taxes due after the sale of the distillery, and as the money came into the Collector's hands, he properly applied it to liquidate the unpaid taxes; nor could the fact that a party in charge of the distillery in the interest of creditors, promised to so control the proceeds of the distillery as to pay current taxes etc., and hold the sureties harmless, bind the Government, for he could not even in writing vary the obligation of the bond.

The second [illegible] was entered under it.

## HOMES FOR WORKINGMEN.

### The Improvement of Chicago by Building Associations—The Best Plan of Association.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: The home of the laborer in a city is a question as interesting to the rich as to the poor. The necessary proximity, if not contiguity, of residences, should make every man his neighbor's friend. "It is a good and and joyful thing to dwell together in unity." As we establish municipal government to secure peace and good order amidst a crowded population, that peace and good order which can be induced, rather than enforced, must always be considered the most valuable. Since the dawn of civilization, the family and home influence has been esteemed the strongest lever to elevate or depress society. That a well-ordered and happy home will influence a child's character for life, and tend to make him a good, useful citizen, is indisputable. It will even correct that great source of evil, a bad physical organization, which tends toward moral depravity. This greatest source of evil, a moral depravity which comes from disease, and is perpetuated from generation to generation, flows almost entirely from a bad home,—a house next to a slimy gutter; a house without ventilation; a little, ill-constructed pen, filled with children; a house so far removed from his work that the tired laborer has no time for his family, and is too often tempted to stop at the dram-shop to refresh his weary journey to his home; a house in the neighborhood of hovels, making the contrast too great, between the lordly avenues and the stifled alleys, increasing the distance and decreasing the association between rich and poor, and irritating that antipathy which does, but should not, exist between these classes in a great city. As there has been great progress in society, art, science, philosophy, and in everything pertaining to life, particularly within the last century, so there has been a great improvement in the cities of the civilized world; but, in architecture, the best built modern city is not superior, if even equal, to some cities which existed two thousand years ago.

So far as mere city architecture is concerned, it would be well to cling more closely to the old Grecian orders, and discard many modern abominations, such as Mansard roofs. But the greatest improvement to be studied for American cities is in furnishing a good house for the laborer, the mechanic, the artisan, the salaried clerk, and all those who live on fixed, moderate wages. There are millions expended for fine churches, where other millions are gathered to send missionaries to the heathen, while honest laborers in your own city are forced out into miserable suburbs, unprovided with water, gas, or drainage, and live without hearing the gospel preached. Very few of these men ever buy a lot on speculation, although a profit worse than useless often follows a life of deprivation. But, even on the question of profit, this life of deprivation is unnecessary, as the same means would procure a lot and house nearer the centre, with an equal chance for a better profit. There are millions expended for hospitals and sanitary provisions for the poor, which could be nearly all saved if one-tenth of the sum were added to a little prudence, foresight, and co-operation in providing good homes for the laborers of a city. By good houses I do not mean a decent frame building on a back street, without water, gas, or drain, but a house as good as the best in the city; not so large, not so costly, not so ornamental, not with marble steps or black walnut finish,—but quite as substantial, and with every convenience which a City Government and modern art can supply. Not on a street where the pride of exclusiveness has raised the value of property to a fancy value beyond the range of any moderate income; but the City Government can make no distinction between the street chosen by the rich and the street selected by the men of moderate means, if both are within the range of immediate improvement. And here I would say that there is no hostility to suburban property intended. That class of property has its proper position, and will necessarily advance with the growth of the city. It is not adapted to the great mass of laborers, and it is for those that better houses are sought. The great mass of laborers locate just outside of water, gas, drains, paved streets, and fire-limits, and build wooden houses. They not only increase their own fire-risks, but the insurance of the whole city. The offensive manufactories which are prohibited along the paved streets are here tolerated and established. Pig-pens and cow-sheds are added to the combustible material, and add their uncleanliness to the neighborhood. If good, paved avenues, or boulevards, are stretched out beyond the city limits, they carefully avoid the route through this locality. The uncovered streets, the surface-drainage, the lack of pure water, the smothered filth of the cows and pigs, and the uncleanly factories, breed disease, and disease follow to the children; and the unhealthy organizations and character of these homes, in their turn, produce crime. This is the history of all great cities.

The question is, Must it forever be repeated? Tenement-houses were constructed in large cities, and in this country were first built with a single purpose of procuring the largest possible profit out of the least possible expenditure. Of course, they were constructed on the principle of a packing-trunk or dry-goods box, in the cheapest form, of the cheapest material, and were filled after the fashion of filling the packing box, every cranny and crevice jammed full, and a little extra crowded in by stamping on the contents. And, in case of accident, the house could only be relieved in the same way as a box is accidentally relieved,—the sides bursting, and dumping the contents in a confused mass on the ground, or in the fire. But even a hundred tenement-house disasters are more tolerable than an everlasting dread of a hurricane of fire passing through the crowded frame buildings which border the fire limits into the substantial structures which will soon be separated from the magazine by only a narrow street. It may be ten, or it may be thirty years, but we are certain, first, that, unless the fire limits are filled within a few years, the price of outside property is not warranted; second, that Chicago will contain a million inhabitants within twenty years; third, that, within twenty years, if frame-building is tolerated, Chicago will be subject, by disaster or design, to a second conflagration; that, out of so large a population, one incendiary need only to choose his night and the locality to destroy the city; that, with a prairie wind and a dry October, the city can be swept as easily as the prairie-grass; and that all this woodwork on the prairie-side of the city is the tinder-box which needs but a blow at the proper time. The trusting to Providence under such circumstances is an insult to the Deity. These builders of wood are only worthy of a wooden God. If tolerated, another law regarding building should be passed. I saw a fire raging in a wooden block in Kansas City. There was not enough water to supply one engine, and costly buildings were on either side. Fortunately the houses were very slightly built. Up went the massive hooks to the eaves, the ropes were manned by the crowd, and in ten minutes the end houses were flat, and the little water made ten times more valuable, and the fire was quenched. Instead of tolerating strongly-built wood houses, require that they shall be built in the flimsiest manner, so as to yield to a moderate pressure, and, instead of providing fire engines and water, send hooks and ladders in abundance, and provide that no man's house pulled down in supposed self-preservation shall be paid for. If pulled down uselessly, they can be put up again for a few dollars. On the other hand, we all know that the maximum of safety, against large conflagrations, is in the best party-walls. When the other walls are of brick or stone, and the buildings are on paved streets, convenient for fire-engines, and with plenty of water, everything possible for safety has been done.

Where good, comfortable homes exist, education will be most sought and easiest supplied. Our public schools have demonstrated that a far higher order of teachers can be furnished in large than in small schools; that children learn faster as well, on being admitted to a higher grade of studies, and can be brought to a better state of discipline; and that, in large schools, there is a far higher range of ambition. Safety, health, morality, and education, therefore, are the great inducements for providing the best possible homes for the laborers of a city. In this work, all should combine. Chicago has many peculiar characteristics. The energy of its best citizens is far more commendable than their foresight. The city, in its rapid growth, is filling up constantly with emigrants, who, prospering rapidly, and having a strong innate love of real property, soon seek to acquire a lot and a house. To allow this class of population to build cheap wood houses after the fire, one of the most public-spirited men of Chicago advocated, in a letter published last winter, the freedom of the greater part of the North Side from the fire limits. He has no doubt regretted the act, but it remains as an evidence of mistaken zeal. Chicago has several peculiarities in its physical formation: Its almost dead level surface, making the drainage of its extension over the prairies a difficult, although not an impossible, problem; its power of unlimited extension along the lake shore from Evanston, if necessary, on the north, to South Chicago; the perfect absence of all scenery, except lake and prairie, confining the selection of streets, which are, or are to be, all on the same level, to a mere choice of lake, prairie, or society, and the same peculiarity in its suburbs. The city, for business or residence, is, therefore, [illegible]. It is untrammelled with any difficult problems of locality. No city in the world is better adapted for business, and, with the single exception of scenic effect, no city can have more attractive homes. Further than this, there is no reason why it should not be the cheapest place for a residence, in proportion to its business and means of employment. The [illegible] construction of private houses, and the character of the public improvements, in a place so peculiarly adapted to easy and cheap construction and improvements, are the only questions to determine in the rapid progress of the city.

This question of houses for laborers is not, however, without some serious difficulties. The laborers themselves are to be satisfied. It is the laborers' money which provides, and it is to be his house when finished. The newly arrived emigrant from a country where society is classified and the classes never mingle, does not at once appreciate his liberty to live next door to the wealthiest citizen, and his perfect equality in every other respect. He has been accustomed to caste, and he would prefer a house entirely apart from the settled society of the city, and, (if possible, in a neighborhood of his own nationality. Hence, we have German, and Swedish, and Irish, and other national neighborhoods. This, however, is not of itself an objectionable feature. The fashion with these people to secure a lot, and then a house, leads them to construct the cheapest shanties; and, as they settle in cliques, and make a densely populated locality, this feature is objectionable.

Next, a laborer secures a lot by a small payment down, say $25, and a payment of $10 to $30 a month until the lot is paid for. A common laborer will contract to pay $10, and a mechanic $30, a month, and meet the payment out of his wages. As the mechanic may economize some by constructing or working on his own house, taking his nights and Sundays, so the most inexperienced laborer imagines that he can construct a house; and he does construct a poor house, at a greater expense than a good house would cost. But then it is his own house, and he built it himself, and it is not like any other house in the city, and he has taken all the advantage of a land of Liberty, and keeps a pig and a cow, and, in a few months, his house and cow-shed are connected by similar links with the most costly property in the city.

It is said that, if you should build a block of good, substantial brick dwellings, on a paved street, with water, gas, and drains, the houses having every convenience, but connected together, and offer them at the same price which an ill-constructed wood shanty, on a slightly larger lot, would cost, the laborer would not buy one. There is much truth in this, but it only proves two things: First, that the laborer is not educated to properly live in a city. For this he is not so much to blame. Second, it proves that the City Government has not a proper appreciation of its duties and responsibilities, or it would either teach the laborer that, if he chose to live in the midst of, or bordering on, large masses of costly property and active business, which furnishes him with a livelihood, he should live by a certain necessary municipal standard; or, if he did not like that, he could move further off. In almost any other city in the world, a man locating a mile from brick and morter might depend upon being undisturbed in twenty years; but, in this city, he can have no assurance that his frame building will not be a nuisance in five years. It may be said that his inconvenience in then moving will be compensated by the advance of his property. This is not so certain, as he loses a great portion of his improvements, and the same advance would occur if he had a city house in a better neighborhood. It may be objected that to induce laborers to live nearer the centre, and in brick houses, adjoining each other, on smaller lots, would injure the value of remote property, as the advance to it would be slower. There is but little in this objection. Prepare wisely for a very large city, and it will grow much more rapidly—what would be lost in the value of outside lots, if anything, would be more than made up by the advance of the inner lots, and the number to be accommodated would be greater, and the business larger. In the end, the owner of the more remote property would get a larger advance, as his property, being free from objectionable tenants, could be brought into market as first-class property.

How to build rapidly, and in a way to benefit the city and improve the condition of the laborers, is simply this: The present condition of the city is without a precedent; a large portion destroyed; an immense area of property outside the fire limits vacant; a population quite as large as, if not larger than, ever before; everybody at work at highly remunerative wages; and a certainty of a never-ending increase of the city by rapid steps. The financial future need not be canvassed by a mechanic in this city who spends less than he earns, and puts his savings in real property. The property would be worth just as much intrinsically twenty years hence, whether measured by a superabundant or contracted currency. To impair its advance would require the destruction of the country west of Chicago, which cheerfully pours its tribute into the city, and receives in return the best market to buy or sell in the world.

First—Let an association be formed, with either $400,000 or $800,000 capital.

Second—Let there be ten or twelve Trustees or Directors,—only two to retire each year. The Trustees to be carefully selected, and named in the articles of association.

Third—No person to be allowed to take less than ten shares, or over fifty shares, of $100 each.

Fourth—Two dollars per share to be paid on entering the Association, and 50 cents per week on each share thereafter.

This completes the moneyed part of the matter. On the first payment a lot can be secured, on easy terms, which would hold at least two hundred houses of eighteen feet front, built of brick, and provided with all conveniences. The lot to be selected in a locality so near to the present city improvements of water, gas, and drains that the character of the enterprise would insure their immediate extension to this property. Such property might cost $10,000 an acre. The first year, a hundred houses could be completed out of the receipts, and both property and houses would cost from 20 to 25 per cent less than if purchased and improved in separate lots. In one year, a hundred stockholders could purchase these houses at such premium over their cost as their own competition would produce, and take a clear title,—either paying 10 or 15 per cent down, besides the weekly payment, or continuing only the weekly payment,—the weekly payment of 50 cents per share, however, being continued by all. The second year, another hundred houses could be completed, and sold to the stockholders in the same way, and so on each year for four years, or longer if advisable to continue the association.

The stockholders need not be all mechanics or laborers, or needing houses, but it would be desirable to have half the number desiring to save their money and buy a house. The remainder may be persons investing weekly for a fair return, or capitalists who would join the association to assist the enterprise with the certainty of a fair return. There is no legal complication in the matter. The general incorporation law provides that the shares would be personal property; and every guarantee of safety could be provided in the by-laws. Four hundred stockholders would be a convenient number; a larger number would be objectionable. No officer need be paid, except a Secretary. Any Bank President or Cashier would accept the Treasuryship. The Secretary and all expenses could be confined to about $2,500 a year.

The Associations could be multiplied on this scale to any number.

On this plan, a house which, with the lot, could be furnished at a cost of about $2,100, and sold at an advance of 20 per cent to a stockholder, would be paid for, at $5 a week, in thirteen years, without any other payment, excepting insurance and taxes,—with the liberty to the purchaser to pay the balance due at any time.

To those who subscribed and paid weekly, and did not buy a house, it would yield a clear 10 per cent. profit, besides the enhanced value of any of the unsold property.

This plan could be adapted to men of more moderate means, who paid $2.50 per week, but the system of building would have to be different; and it could be adapted to an Association of men paying $10 a week, purchasing property in more valuable localities, and partly adapted to business purposes, and partly to living on the French plan, in flats.

I have examined carefully all plans of Building Associations, and this seems the only practical one. In good hands, it could be made perfectly successful. In the hands of others, it might prove a failure. As the laborers of Chicago are now profiting so largely, it is worth the attention of the best men of the city to provide some way of improving the city with their earnings. It is very wrong to suffer so large an amount to be squandered in miserable frame tenements, in neighborhoods which the march of improvement will struggle to avoid, and which injure the city instead of improving it.

N. REEVE.

## The Wrong Kind of a Hotel.

The Brussels *Echo du Parliament* tells a pleasant story of an Englishman and his wife, who, not knowing a word of German, but being able to express themselves well in French, resolved to visit Berlin and Dresden. At Berlin they had been recommended to a hotel, whither they were riding in a hack, when all at once the lady espied an imposing edifice upon which were inscribed in large letters the words "Hotel Radzievill." She cried out, "There is a beautiful hotel, and the situation is splendid." "Suppose we go there?" suggested the husband. "All right." It was done as soon as said. The driver was stopped. There were several [illegible] about the hotel, but none of them spoke either English or French. However, the servants were made to understand by gestures that they were to take in the luggage, and the travellers were ceremoniously conducted into an apartment. The lady asked by signs for a sleeping room, to which she was led, and on her return said to her husband: "I never saw in all my life a hotel so admirably furnished. Come and see the chamber and sleeping room!" Having dressed, our English folk lunched and announced to the servant that they would dine at 5. They went to walk. On their return a gentleman of distinguished appearance entered their room, saluted them and said something in German which they did not understand. The Englishman, thinking him a little familiar, replied carelessly in English, "Good morning. How do you do?" And the stranger withdrew. A delicious dinner was served. When the servants had gone, "My dear," said the gentleman to his wife, "all this is excellent. This is evidently first-class. But it must be very dear, and, as a matter of prudence, it will be well to ask for the bill to-morrow morning." But he neglected to do so, and two days more passed like the first. At last the bill was asked for, but it was not brought. "I'm beginning to be a little uneasy, my dear," said the husband. "Surely no one could be better cared for than we are here, but I am [illegible] the charges will be frightful." At that moment the gentleman of distinguished appearance entered, and the following dialogue took place:

The Stranger. "I am Prince Radzievill."

The Englishman (rising and bringing a chair). "To what may I attribute the honor of this visit?"

The Prince. "You have evidently taken this house for a public hotel."

The Englishman. "Certainly."

The Prince. "Well, this is my private house, my hotel."

The Englishman was so astonished that he could make no reply, and could not explain the mistake of his wife, who, in the greatest consternation, began to tell the Prince in English that the word "hotel" over the door had caused her error. The Prince, who saw their confusion, politely expressed his satisfaction at having given hospitality to English people, and begged them to remain a few days longer that he might enjoy their society. Of course the invitation was politely declined. The Englishman succeeded in making the servants accept a few presents, and the Prince insisted upon accompanying them to a real "hotel" in his own carriage. Prince Radzievill is the Russian Ambassador at Berlin.

## THOUGHTS.

BY DUFF PORTER.

The world does not want women of the fairest and noblest, so much as it wants soul in a womanly setting.

All the varied threads of life run back to one point,—The Infinite. God is a point from which they all spring, and toward which they all centre.

In the soul that has been touched and made tender by the fingers of pain and the searching fires of sorrow, music finds a place where it may murmur, as a child close folded in its mother's bosom.

The shell of the chrysalis breaks and falls off when its work is done, and the life under it demands more room and a broader field; so whatever we need comes to us.

Sometimes God calls us from our dream of life to go out and battle for the victory, before we are crowned; then, again, amid the hurry and rush of other feet hasting to the conflict, He bids us wait with patience. Though it seems to us that others will carry away all the prizes, the twilight is radiant with the wings of His angels bearing to us the richest blessings.

When God gives us the gift of music, He means that the world's arches should throb with the harmony of chords of sweet lines chiming together.

A man is what his ancestors have made him. They, with their goodness, their faults and diseases, physical and moral, are the moulds into which the warm elements were poured to cool and harden into life.

This world, which looks so grand, seems so wonderful, and sometimes startles us with its immensity, is but a sand-grain on the star-strewn beach of creation's shore. We are but little animalcules in our water-drop of a world in the depths of infirmity. What matters it to us how God tosses the restless waves to and fro?

Is it right, when we let Pride drive her bitter thorns into our heart, to hold up the bleeding wound to God?

The robe of falsity, that is put on to hide the heart from the world's beak-like eye, casts a shadow in the clear depths of Love.

When the gathered sheaves are laid at the "God-Man's" feet,—some rich, and full, and heavy,—some withered and scanty,—He will look to see in what fields they were gathered; whether in the warm, rich valleys, or on the cold, craggy mountains; whether by strong hands, with keen, shining sickle, or fingers trembling and torn by the briars; and it may be that "nothing but leaves," in that day, will weigh heavier than "golden sheaves."

Perhaps, to the captive in the prison-cell of our life, messages from the Unknown may come, and we catch no glimmer of the wings passing.

We are as yet but children toying with the organ-stops in the dim-lighted gallery of Life.

We need sometimes a great trial or fierce awakening that we may know ourselves. An earthquake will bring all the people of a city to their doors; so some grief or sorrow brings the soul to the windows of Life.

How many have given up and lost just as the music of coming feet was wafted to the hungering ears of the faithful.

Notes that make the most discordant discord, if rightly related to each other, would be as an angel's dream of harmony.

We scorn and blame the prisoner in the wretched cell, through the bars of which the white hands of his supplication reach out to touch the hem of God's robe of forgiveness, in which we are so tenderly folded.

We sit idle because no trumpet voices call to us; sick, weary of life, while millions stand by the Red Sea, waiting for some Moses to lead them into the light of knowledge, power, and life.

A little deed, in God's time, comes up bearing fifty, sixty, or an hundred fold, like a tiny reed falling from the pine-tree's sky-kissed top. Looking back it sees how far off the clouds are, and the [illegible] that cradled it; yet the patient days, that come while a century fades, lift it up and it bears in its storm-tossed branches a generation of future forests for the world.

How often, [illegible] in the dream-days of far-off childhood, voices have come to the gate of our understanding, wanting to enter in,—then turning away with smothered wail of sadness, because they found no interpreter that could translate their message.

Who shall dare to complain any more of sorrow, that has seen the pearls of beauty which come from the sharp thrusts of pain? The shell that never has been wounded is cast up, empty, and void, and useless, to be crumbled, and scattered, and lost in the barren wastes forever; but one that bears a festering wound where a pearl has been born is the mother of immortality. The pale, pure child, born of pain, rocked on the heaving bosom of beauty, in the gold-clasp of wealth, shall gather the light of a thousand suns, and enrich the treasures of generations.

## THE UNCONSCIOUS ORPHAN.

Mother, I have found a tear
In your eye! How came it here?
More are coming! How they chase
One another down your face,
How I feel your bosom heave!
What does make you sob and grieve?
Let me wipe your tears away,
Or I cannot go to play.

Why is father sleeping so?
Put me down and let me go;
Let me go where I can stand
Near enough to reach his hand.
Why! it feels as stiff and cold
As a piece of ice to hold!
Lift me up to kiss his cheek;
Then perhaps he will wake and speak.

Mother, oh! it isn't he,
For he will not look at me.
Father hadn't cheeks so white,
See! the lips are fastened tight;
Father always spoke and smiled,
Calling me his "darling child;"
He would give and ask a kiss
When I came. But who is this?

If 'tis father, has he done
Speaking to his little one?
Will he never, never more
Know and love me as before?
Could he hear what we have said?
Tell me what is being dead.
Oh! he doesn't breathe a breath!
Mother, what's the cause of death?

## "Walladmor."

About the year 1825, when Sir Walter Scott's fame was at its height, the reading world was mystified by the appearance of a romance called "Walladmor." It was first announced in the German papers, was said to be by the author of "Waverley," and when it issued from the Berlin press was assumed by many to be a genuine article, printed from the original manuscript. And "Walladmor," in three volumes, may still be seen in some old collections of the "Waverley" novels, bound up to match the regular series, and believed in by its first possessor as a legitimate brother of the family. The scene of "Walladmor" was laid in Wales, and as Sir Walter Scott was at the time engaged on (what proved to be one of his least fortunate romances) "The Betrothed," the scene of which is also laid in that part of the British dominions, it was naturally supposed by him and his publishers that the pretender to his name, whoever he might be, had gained an inkling of this fact, and used it to give the fabrication a greater air of probability. That any one should have been deceived into thinking [illegible] came really from the [illegible] of Walter Scott, seems rather strange. It is a crude, ill-compacted tale; not, [illegible], without some weird attraction in [illegible], but mostly a clumsy imitation of [illegible] and characters, such as the enchanter had in his time conjured with. The appearance shortly after, however, of another pretended Waverley romance by the same hand, entitled "Castle Avalon," showed that an encouraging amount of credulity had been manifested. Time revealed the author of these imitations to have been a German,—a Silesian by birth,—whose real name was Wilhelm Haring, but who chose to be known by the pseudonym of Willibald Alexis. He continued his career as a romance writer for a long succession of years; and when he died, last December, at the age of 74, had achieved a considerable reputation among his fellow-countrymen. A recent number of *Unsere Zeit* contains a somewhat elaborate account of Alexis by Ernst Ziel. The critic assigns him a marked place in the literature of his country, in virtue of the historical character of his novels. Following the example of his favorite model, Walter Scott, he seems to have aimed at evoking, through local and antiquarian associations, the popular characteristics of different epochs of national life. In his latter years he devoted himself mainly to the task of editing a series of criminal *causes celebres*, under the title of "The New Pitaval."

# MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

## MONETARY.

SATURDAY EVENING, Aug. 3.

Business in the city exhibits a satisfactory increase, though most of our banks report the money market as still dull. The clearings for the week were $22,407,768.85, against $17,896,515.68 for the week pre[illegible] per cent, and this is due but in small part to the fact of produce deliveries being made on the 1st of the month, though a portion of the augment is traceable to the margins put up in wheat during the past week.

The supply of loanable funds is still large, but this is because deposits are on the increase, much of it from parties who place the money in bank to meet building payments as they become due. There is a steady growth in the demand for loans on mercantile paper, and this shows that the autumn trade is opening on the part of our wholesale merchants. The rates of interest are quoted unchanged, at 10 per cent on time loans, and 7a8 per cent on call.

Eastern exchange was rather more active, and easier to-day. Sales were made between banks at par to 25c per $1,000 premium. Counter rates were quoted steady at 1-10 of 1 per cent discount on purchases, and 1-10 of 1 per cent premium on sales.

The following shows the business at the Chicago Clearing House for the week ending Aug. 3, 1872:

| Date. | Clearings. | Balances. |
|---|---|---|
| Monday | $3,219,987.97 | $339,666.40 |
| Tuesday | 3,166,141.51 | 322,440.68 |
| Wednesday | 2,971,068.38 | 254,079.65 |
| Thursday | 3,713,472.86 | 425,676.77 |
| Friday | 4,782,496.80 | 470,267.77 |
| Saturday | 4,555,601.63 | 529,914.10 |
| Total | $22,407,768.85 | $2,340,531.37 |
| Corresponding week last year | 19,853,409.90 | 1,999,731.97 |

LOCAL STOCK AND BOND MARKET.

Messrs. Lunt, Preston & K[illegible] follows this afternoon:

| | Buying. | Selling. |
|---|---|---|
| United States 6s of '81 | 117¼ | 117¾ |
| 5-20s of '62 | 115½ | 116 |
| 5-20s of '64 | 115½ | 116 |
| 5-20s of '65 | 115½ | 116 |
| 5-20s of '65 Jan. and July | 114 | 114½ |
| 5-20s of '67 Jan. and July | 115 | 115½ |
| 5-20s of '68 Jan. and July | 115 | 115½ |
| 10-40s | 112½ | 113 |
| United States 5s (new issue) | 112 | 112½ |
| United States currency 6s | 113 | 113½ |
| Northern Pacific gold 7-30s | .... | 100 and int. |
| Chicago City 7s | .... | 100 and int. |
| Cook County 7s | .... | 100 and int. |
| Illinois County and Township 10s | .... | 95@98 |
| Eastern Exchange | 1-10 | par 1-10 prem |
| Sterling Exchange (large drafts) | 109½ | @110½ |
| Gold Exchange | .... | 115@115½ |
| Gold and Gold Coupons | 115 | 115½ |
| Money on Governments and Gold | | 7 per ct. |
| Silver | 103@104 | |
| 160s not war 1812 | 177 | 187 |
| 120s not war 1812 | 134 | 143 |
| 80s not war 1812 | 90 | 98 |
| 40s not war 1812 | 44 | 48 |
| Agricultural College Land Scrip | .... | 175@180 |

Revenue stamps, 3@4 per cent discount.

Gold coupons worth ½c more than gold.

The following quotations of local stocks are furnished by Messrs. Hammond & Watson:

| *Banks.* | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| First National Bank | 185 | .... |
| Fifth National Bank | 160 | .... |
| Commercial National Bank | 160 | .... |
| German National Bank | 124 | .... |
| Corn Exchange Bank | 115 | .... |
| National Bank of Illinois | 108 | 110 |
| *Miscellaneous.* | | |
| Chicago City Railway | 170 ex-div. | |
| West Division Railway | 195 | 200 |
| North Division Railway | 100 | |
| Pullman Palace Car | 111 ex-div. | |
| Elgin Watch Company | 101½ | |
| Cook County 7s | | 100 and int. |
| Chicago City 7s | | 100 and int. |
| Chamber of Commerce | 100 | |
| *Insurance.* | | |
| Traders | 109½ | 110 |

A Paris correspondent of the London *Economist* writes: The customs tables for the first five months of 1872 give the following return of the trade of France, compared with the same period in the years 1870 and 1869:

| | 1872. Francs. | 1870. Francs. | 1869. Francs. |
|---|---|---|---|
| IMPORTS. | | | |
| Articles of food | 311,903,000 | 258,694,000 | 249,315,000 |
| Raw materials and natural p'ductions | 805,700,000 | 809,545,000 | 757,685,000 |
| Manufact's | 214,247,000 | 132,115,000 | 111,186,000 |
| Other articles | 70,383,000 | 64,087,000 | 85,104,000 |
| Total | 1,402,235,000 | 1,264,482,000 | 1,172,820,000 |
| EXPORTS. | | | |
| Manufact's | 806,265,000 | 725,014,000 | 699,046,000 |
| Articles of food, raw materials, and nat'l p'ductions | 561,978,000 | 521,112,000 | [illegible] |
| Other art'es | 74,001,000 | 67,012,000 | 49,558,000 |
| Total | 1,442,145,000 | 1,313,143,000 | 1,265,199,000 |

The above return shows the foreign trade to be in a most prosperous state. At the end of April the imports and exports had almost balanced each other; during the month of May the exports exceeded the imports by about $40,000,000. In both imports and exports the chief augmentation has been obtained by manufactures, which, in the former, exhibit an increase of $82,000,000 on the five months of 1870, and $103,000,000 on 1869, and in the latter $81,000,000 on 1870, and $107,000,000 on 1869. The major part of the exports of France still consist of manufactures, which form nearly fifty-five per cent. of the total, while the proportion of manufactures in the imports is only a little over fifteen per cent.

The movement of the precious metals in the same periods of five months was as under:

| | 1872. Francs. | 1870. Francs. | 1869. Francs. |
|---|---|---|---|
| IMPORTS. | 162,984,476 | 103,067,244 | 272,876,851 |
| EXPORTS. | 72,903,930 | 121,233,100 | 165,788,881 |

The exports being deducted from the imports, the stock of gold and silver will be found to have increased by 90,081,546f, or £3,603,261.

The New York *Journal of Commerce* says: "The question concerning the tax on bankers' and brokers' sales of coin, bullion, stocks, bonds, promissory notes, and other securities, we believe may now be set at rest. Quite unexpectedly, not only to the Revenue Department, which had thrown the whole weight of its influence, including a personal appeal from Secretary Boutwell, against its abolition, but also to those more immediately interested, a curious change in the schedule made in 1866, for the mere convenience of the classification, has done the whole business and wiped out the entire tax without any intention of so doing on the part of our legislators. The special tax on dealers in manufactured tobacco is $5 per annum, a sum designed, we suppose, less for revenue than to secure a registry and supervision of all such persons, lest they may be engaged in some scheme to defraud the revenue; and a further tax of $2 for every 1,000 sold beyond the first $1,000. The stringent rules about cancellation appear to be very sweeping, and to apply to all tobacco in dealers' hands, no matter when it was purchased."

The London *Times* says: "The return from the Bank of England for the week ended the 17th of July, 1872, gives the following results when compared with the previous week:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Rest | £3,424,047 | Increase | £37,321 |
| Public deposits | 3,740,777 | Decrease | 538,189 |
| Other deposits | 21,488,700 | Increase | 1,150,995 |

On the other side of the account—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Govt. securities | £13,335,856 | No alteration. | |
| Other securities | 20,390,067 | Increase | £1,067,529 |
| Notes unemploy'd | 10,905,365 | Decrease | 687,290 |

The amount of notes in circulation is £26,165,235, being a decrease of £102,330, and the stock of bullion in both departments is £22,563,443, showing a decrease of £880,548 when compared with the preceding return. The proportion of reserve to liabilities, which was last week 46 per cent, is now a little [illegible] 41 per cent.

LATEST.

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—Money [illegible] firmer to-day, closing [illegible]; 109¾@110 for short sight.

Gold closed [illegible] at 115⅜@115½, and has been [illegible]. Loans were made firm at these rates for carrying to 1-64 for use. The 1-32 per cent Gold Bank [illegible] clearings [illegible] $47,689,000.

Gov bonds quiet and inactive.

Stocks were irregular after first call, but closed steady at the following quotations:

GOVERNMENTS.

Sterling, 109¾.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Coupons, '81 | 115¾ | Coupons, '67 | 115¼ |
| Coupons, '62 | 115¼ | Coupons, '68 | 115½ |
| Coupons, '64 | 115½ | 10-40s | [illegible] |
| Coupons, '65 | 115¾ | Currency 6s | 113½ |
| Coupons, '65 (new) | 114¾ | New 5s | 112 |

STATE BONDS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Missouris | 95½ | Old Virginias | 44 |
| Old Tennessees | 75 | Old N. Carolinas | [illegible] |
| New Tennessees | 75 | New N. Carolinas | 20 |
| New Virginias | 50 | | |

STOCKS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Canton | [illegible] | St. Paul | [illegible] |
| W. U. Tel | [illegible] | St. Paul preferred | [illegible] |
| Quicksilver | [illegible] | Wabash | [illegible] |
| Adams Express | [illegible] | Wabash preferred | [illegible] |
| Am. M. U. Express | [illegible] | Fort Wayne | [illegible] |
| Wells & Fargo | [illegible] | Terre Haute | [illegible] |
| U. S. Ex. | [illegible] | Terre Haute pref'd | [illegible] |
| Pacific Mail | [illegible] | Chicago & Alton | [illegible] |
| New York Central | [illegible] | Chicago & Alton pfd | [illegible] |
| N. Y. C. scrip | [illegible] | O. & M. | [illegible] |
| Erie | [illegible] | O. & M. preferred | [illegible] |
| Erie preferred | [illegible] | C., B. & Q. | [illegible] |
| Harlem | [illegible] | Lake Shore | [illegible] |
| Harlem preferred | [illegible] | Indiana Central | [illegible] |
| Michigan Central | [illegible] | Illinois Central | [illegible] |
| Pittsburgh | [illegible] | Union Pacific stocks | [illegible] |
| Northwestern | [illegible] | Union Pacific bonds | [illegible] |
| N. W. preferred | [illegible] | Cent. Pacific bonds | [illegible] |
| Rock Island | [illegible] | Del., Lack & West'n | [illegible] |
| New Jersey Central | [illegible] | B., H. & Erie | [illegible] |

## REAL ESTATE.

### Instruments Filed for Record Saturday, August 3.

CITY PROPERTY.

Mitchell st, s w corner of Laflin st, n f, 25x124 ft, dated June 25; consideration, $1,100.

Lot 38, in Block 12, in Holstein, dated July 13; consideration, $450.

East ½ of s e ¼ of s w ¼ Sec 1, 39, 13, dated July 1; consideration, $13,763.

Lot 4, being s f on Desplaines st, bet Monroe and Adams sts, dated June 15; consideration, $[illegible].

Lots 31 and 32 of w ½ Lots 133 and 134, &c, in Bronson's Addition, dated July 3; consideration, $1,875.

Lot 1, in Springer's s ½ Block 71, South Branch Addition, dated May 20; consideration, $1,400.

Halsted st, s of Thirty-first st, w f, 25 ft to alley, dated July 26; consideration, $650.

Twenty-five ft adjoining the above, dated July 26; consideration, $650.

Indiana av, 100 feet s of Twenty-third st, e f, 25 ft to alley, dated Aug. 1; consideration, $9,300.

Beers st, s e corner of [illegible] consideration, $[illegible].

Sedgwick st, bet Wisconsin and Centre sts, e f, 24 ft to alley, dated July 23; consideration, $1,900.

Superior st, bet Kingsbury and Townsend sts, n f, 74 ft to alley, dated Aug. 3; consideration, $1,800.

Lot 2, in Campbell's s ½ Lots 15 and 16, in Block 5, Rockwell's Addition, dated April 17; consideration, $1,200.

Clayton st, 76 3-10 ft east of Robey st, n f, 25x126 6-10 ft, dated July 20; consideration, $750.

Clayton st, 51 3-10 ft east of Robey st, n f, 25x126 6-10 ft, dated July 20; consideration, $700.

California av, 79½ ft north of Wilcox street, e f, 25x137 3-10 ft, dated Aug. 1; consideration, $1,080.

Monroe st, 153 3-10 ft west of California av, n f, 50x174 ft, dated Aug. 1; consideration, $1,650.

Mitchell st, 275 ft west of Laflin st, n f, 25x124 ft, dated June 26; consideration, $1,000.

Walsh st, east of and near Fisk st, n f 25x100 ft, dated April 25; consideration, $1,675.

Lot 4, of Smith's Lots 23 and 24, in Block 3, of Graves' n e ¼, Sec 34, 39, 14, etc, dated Aug. 2; consideration, $5,000.

Lot 3, of same, dated July 19; consideration, $8,000.

Sholto st, near Better st, w f, 25 ft to alley, with buildings, dated July 30; consideration, $2,000.

Lots 13, in Block 1, of w ½, and sub-Block 5, of e ½, Block 15, in Sheffield's Addition, dated July 27; consideration, $500.

Lots 5 and 6, in Block 10, of Morton's e ½ of n w ¼, Sec 11, 38, 13, dated July 20; consideration, $900.

Lot 1, in Block 2, of McIntosh's e ½ of n ½ of Block 2, in Wakeman et al s ½, of s e ¼, Sec 12, 39, 13, dated July 18; consideration, $1,400.

Lot 15, in Block 6 of Ward's Block 12, Sheffield's Addition, dated Aug. 1; consideration, $650.

NORTH OF THE CITY LIMITS.

Lots 13 and 14, in Block 11, Ravenswood, dated July 1; consideration, $2,000.

SOUTH OF CITY LIMITS.

Lot 5, in Block 3 of Johnson's Lot 27, in Sec 16, 38, 14, dated July 31; consideration $300.

Lots 13 and 14, of Hurford's n w ¼, n w ¼ of s e ¼ Sec 9, 38, 14, dated June 20; consideration, $1,000.

Lot 8, in Block 1, of Hitchcock's n e ¼ of s e ¼ Sec 4, 39, 14, dated July 29; consideration, $1,750.

S ½ n e ¼ n e ¼ of n e ¼ Sec 12, 38, 13, dated July [illegible]; consideration, $[illegible].

Lots 10 to 13, in Block 2, of Davis' Block 3, of Lyman, et al, e ½ n w ¼ of n w ¼ Sec 11, 38, 14, with buildings, dated July 18; consideration, $5,000.

SUMMARY FOR THE WEEK.

The following is the total amount of city and suburban property transferred during the week ending Saturday, Aug 3: City property, number of sales, 176; consideration, $687,790. North of city limits, number of sales, 7; consideration, $55,100. South of city limits, number of sales, 47; consideration, $380,973. West of city limits, number of sales, 6; consideration, $151,200.

## COMMERCIAL.

SATURDAY EVENING, Aug 3.

The following were the receipts and shipments for the past twenty-four hours:

| | Received. | | Shipped. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1872. | 1871. | 1872. | 1871. |
| Flour, brls | 9,951 | 4,549 | 3,033 | 1,995 |
| Wheat, bu | 2,493 | 26,600 | 56,159 | 33,435 |
| Corn, bu | 145,815 | 192,030 | 288,339 | 124,755 |
| Oats, bu | 7,768 | 104,530 | 51,776 | 107,346 |
| Rye, bu | 1,800 | 15,020 | 3,940 | 2,477 |
| Barley, bu | 1,930 | 7,980 | 1,321 | 1,185 |
| Grass seed, lbs | 24,045 | 74,270 | 1,670 | .... |
| Flax seed, lbs | .... | 297,000 | .... | .... |
| Broom corn, lbs | 14,000 | 66,820 | .... | .... |
| Cured meats, lbs | 45,870 | 43,220 | 260,150 | 143,408 |
| Beef, brls | .... | .... | 126 | 65 |
| Pork, brls | 33 | .... | 75 | 88 |
| Lard, lbs | 110,488 | 41,310 | 238,310 | 151,806 |
| Tallow, lbs | 7,365 | 11,420 | 111,000 | .... |
| Butter, lbs | 9,368 | 48,730 | 63,970 | 43,000 |
| Live hogs, No | 12,177 | 3,855 | 9,075 | [illegible] |
| Cattle, No | 3,766 | 1,539 | 1,730 | [illegible] |
| Sheep, No | 1,296 | 380 | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Hides, lbs | 97,564 | 102,580 | 114,119 | 91,311 |
| Highwines, brls | 156 | 274 | 259 | 435 |
| Wool, lbs | 22,993 | 61,385 | 61,387 | 47,100 |
| Potatoes, bu | 9,073 | .... | .... | .... |
| Lumber, m | 7,918 | 1,086 | 2,002 | 2,035 |
| Shingles, m | 800 | 3,810 | 1,945 | 1,545 |
| Lath, m | 428 | 20 | 265 | [illegible] |
| Salt, brls | 1,600 | .... | 774 | 1,709 |

Withdrawn from store Saturday for city consumption: 3,757 bu wheat, 1,078 bu corn, 3,497 bu oats, 1,034 bu rye, 488 bu barley; do during the week: 16,729 bu wheat, 7,866 bu corn, 52,160 bu oats, 5,099 bu rye, 1,435 bu barley.

The following grain has been inspected into store this morning up to 10 o'clock: 12 cars wheat, 538 cars and 28,600 bu corn, 7 cars oats, [illegible] rye. Total (531 cars), 230,000 bu.

The following were the receipts and shipments of breadstuffs and stock at this point during the week ending with this morning, and for corresponding weeks ending as dated:

| | Aug. 3, 1872. | July 27, 1872. | Aug. 5, 1871. |
|---|---|---|---|
| RECEIPTS. | | | |
| Flour, brls | 50,595 | 17,838 | 18,696 |
| Wheat, bu | [illegible] | 149,190 | 217,833 |
| Corn, bu | 758,672 | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Oats, bu | 63,246 | 92,120 | [illegible] |
| Rye, bu | 6,164 | 9,277 | 30,347 |
| Barley, bu | 11,057 | 14,400 | [illegible] |
| Live hogs, No | 56,075 | 51,166 | 28,571 |
| Cattle, No | 13,685 | 14,132 | 11,499 |
| SHIPMENTS. | | | |
| Flour, brls | 17,116 | 16,666 | 13,893 |
| Wheat, bu | 179,650 | 300,948 | 331,927 |
| Corn, bu | 1,851,907 | 1,630,925 | 1,499,735 |
| Oats, bu | 154,185 | 277,947 | 635,410 |
| Rye, bu | 9,672 | 24,293 | 24,812 |
| Barley, bu | 11,009 | 29,269 | 10,087 |
| Live hogs, No | 42,327 | 44,365 | 24,625 |
| Cattle, No | 10,685 | 9,285 | 3,191 |

John B. Lyon & Co., of this city, have shipped out a little more than 7,000,000 bu of grain, or fully 2,000,000 bu per month, since the opening of navigation last spring. They will ship out 400,000 bu of wheat early in the coming week.

The produce markets were less active today, and the leading ones were lower, in reaction from recent excitements. The Eastern markets were generally quoted firm, and our receipts were light, except in corn; but the weather in the Northwest is now assuming a more settled aspect; and many people are anticipating a season of serene warmer weather, which will admit of all the small grains being safely gathered in, while it will ensure a first-class yield of corn. Hence weakness to-day. The condition of the grocery market was again reported unchanged. The leading staples, and also most side goods, were in good demand for the season, and if we except syrups, which are neglected and weak, the quoted prices were firmly adhered to all around. Dry goods remain inactive. There were a few buyers here in person and some few mail orders were received, but the volume of trade was small, even for this period of the week, and the prevalent feeling was by no means buoyant. There was no quotable change in values. The butter and cheese markets were only fairly active, but for [illegible] goods a firmer feeling was manifested, holders making no efforts to sell save at full prices. Coal was in light request only, and values were unchanged; $9.00 [illegible] Lehigh and Erie and $[illegible] Valley being the prices current. The fish market was without improvement in activity, neither the local nor interior demand being more than fair, but prices were firm for all descriptions. There was a light supply of beater-pressed timothy on the market, and prices advanced 50c per ton, or to $16.00a17.00. Other descriptions were selling at former rates. Hides and leather were unchanged. The oil market was quiet and easy for most descriptions, the exception being lard, which advanced 3c. Turpentine was 2c lower. The supply of [illegible] demand for lumber [illegible] the week, and large for this [illegible] in their views at the dealers were firm [illegible] advance established yesterday. Hardwood lumber was [illegible] with a light inquiry at former figures. The stocks of maple and ash are very light. The metals and tinners' stock market exhibited a good degree of activity, and, owing to still more encouraging Eastern advices, tin plate and copper sold at higher figures; other articles were nominally unchanged. Nails were again active upon the basis of $6.00 rates. Iron and steel were less active, but firm. The feeling in the wool market to-day was about the same as noted in our reports for the past two days. The demand is small, and holders are weak in their views. The cooperage, broom corn, and bean markets were dull, and quotations were less active, but firm. Railroad freights were active and steady at unchanged rates. Salt sold quite readily at $2.00 for Saginaw, Onondaga and coarse descriptions. Seeds, poultry, and potatoes were inactive.

Highwines were less active, but firm at the holders' prices of yesterday, though again reported easier in New York. Sales were 250 brls at 90c per gallon.

Lake freights were again active, and steady at yesterday's decline, all the offerings being taken. A total of 20 charters was reported (including 2 that are re-chartered), which will carry out 178,000 bu wheat, and 330,000 bu corn. Sail rates closed at 8c on wheat, 7½c on corn, 7c on barley, and 5½c on oats to Buffalo; 12½c on wheat, and 12c on corn to Oswego; 12½c on wheat, and 12c on corn to Kingston. Through rates were unchanged, at 23c on corn to Boston and Portland.

Provisions were again quiet. Mess pork was very dull, with no buyers, except for a few small lots for shipment, at $13.50, and few sellers, as holders are afraid of the result of the corner, though the indications are decidedly against it. Pork continues to come into the city freely, and as the Inspection Committee are passing all, or nearly all, that is offered, it would seem that the cornerers must be eventually swamped by the vast quantities of pork projected hither with hyperbolic velocities—never to return. The short interest are holding off; saying that they will get all the pork they want, from outside sources, before the end of the month. Yet there are few disposed to sell short at present prices, lest the combination should have a reserve behind, of which they know nothing. It will be observed that the market is now down to the point where it will barely pay to ship it hither from other places; and it is said that this is the result of the manipulations of the combination. If they still have the market under control there seems to be no good reason why they should not be able to keep it under their combined thumb, and raise it when it shall seem advisable. It is this condition of things that paralyzes trade, and will probably leave us with 150,000 brls of pork in stock within a few weeks of the next packing season. Lard was again dull, but nominally unchanged. Winter lots are not wanted, and it is scarcely possible to quote them accurately. Summer lard is, however firm, in sympathy with the recent advance in the price of summer hogs, the supply being about equal to the demand. Meats were quiet and unchanged, with a fair inquiry quoted, while stocks are acknowledged to be lighter. The stocks are thus stated: Mess pork, 135,000 brls; lard, 17,000 tcs winter, and 8,000 tcs summer; 3,900,000 lbs shoulders; 1,400,000 lbs short rib, and 600,000 lbs short clear. The market closed nominal at the following range of quotations: Mess pork, cash or seller August, $13.87 1-2a14.00; do for shipment, $13.25a13.50; do seller September $13.00a13.40; do seller December, nominal at $12.00a12.25; do seller the year at $12.00a12.10. Lard—Cash or seller July, $8.50a8.62 1-2; do seller the year, $8.25a8.50; summer lard, $8.00a8.12 1-2. *Dry salted meats*, 5 3-4c for shoulders, and 7 3-4a7 7-8c for short ribs; no short clear offered. Boxed meats 3-8c higher than the above quotations for loose. Summer meats nominally firm. Sweet pickled hams, 13 1-2a14 1-2c for winter, and 11 1-2a12 1-2c for summer. Bacon quoted at 6 1-2a6 3-4c for shoulders; 8 1-2a8 5-8c for short ribs; 9a9 1-8c for clear; 13a15c for hams, all packed. Mess beef, $9.00; extra mess beef, $10.00. Beef hams, $26.00a26.50. City tallow, 7 3-4a8c. Sales were reported of 400 brls mess pork at $14.00; 500 brls do seller September at $13.15; 20 tcs summer lard at 8c; 3 brls country tallow at 6c.

Flour was in less urgent demand, as is usual on Saturday, but very firm, holders quoting full previous prices. Sales were reported of 50 brls winter extras at $9.50; 100 brls do at $8.25; 300 brls spring extras at $7.75; 100 brls do at $7.50; 100 brls do at $7.25; 300 brls do at $7.00; 100 brls do at $6.50; 100 brls low superfines at $2.75; 100 brls rye flour on private terms. Total, 1,250 brls. Also 70 tons bran at $14.00 on track.

Wheat was less active and decidedly weak, at about 1-2c below the range of prices on Friday, if we except the wide difference between cash and seller the month on the call yesterday. The market was, however, far from being dull, though very quiet at times. New York was quoted firmer, and Liverpool unchanged, with a firm tendency, [illegible] the movement was purely local. The weather was fine, and promised to be first class, while there were rumors that arrangements have been made to remove to this point all the wheat now in Milwaukee, for the purpose of helping out the shorts; storage room was engaged for about 60,000 bu to-day. Against this is the fact that some of our wheat holders here are arranging to lessen their stocks; and one gentleman, reputed to be high in the corner, will ship out some 400,000 bu during the early part of the coming week. There was a better disposition to buy cash wheat to-day; especially No. 1 spring, which is wanted by the millers; and it is even said that they make a profit in turning wheat into flour at current prices, though No. 2 was worth not more than $1.28 to-day for shipments; that is a difference of 10a12c per bu against the shipper. Seller August opened at $1.39, advanced to $1.40 1-4, declined to $1.38, and closed at $1.38 3-4. Round lots of cash wheat were salable at $1.39 at the close, but for car lots it would have been difficult to secure $1.38. Seller September sold at $1.14a1.14 3-4, closing at $1.14 1-4. Seller the year sold at $1.10 1-4a1.10 3-4. Winter wheat was scarcely mentioned. Cash sales were reported of 1,200 bu No. 1 spring at $1.40 1-2; 1,200 bu No. 2 spring at $1.39 1-2; 4,800 bu do (part new) at $1.39; 3,200 bu do at $1.38 1-2; 3,600 bu do at $1.38; 400 bu rejected spring at $1.00; 400 bu new rejected red winter at $1.15 by sample. Total, 14,800 bu.

Corn was less active, and averaged 3-8a1-2c lower, being weak at the decline, especially in the latter part of the session. Corn was quoted firm in New York, but our receipts were larger than had been expected (528 cars for Monday, besides canal), and this increased the current offerings, while the finer weather made short sellers rather numerous. But at the decline, the shippers took hold quite freely, making the market active toward the close. Seller August opened at 43 1-8c, advanced to 43 1-4c, declined to 42 5-8c, and closed at 42 5-8a42 3-4c. Seller September sold at 43 3-8a44c, closing at the inside. Strictly fresh receipts closed at 43c. Cash sales were reported of 44,000 bu No. 2 at 43 1-4c; 106,800 bu do at 43 1-8c; 114,000 bu do at 43c; 60,000 bu do at 42 7-8c; 103,000 bu do at 42 3-4c; 15,000 bu do at 42 5-8c; 16,800 bu do at 42 3-4c afloat; 5,600 bu high mixed at 44 1-2c afloat; 12,800 bu rejected at 39 1-2c; 14,400 bu do at 39c; 400 bu by sample at 37c; 1,800 bu do at 33c. Total, 296,000 bu.

Oats were quiet and weak, opening at yesterday's range of prices, and declining fully 1-2c, in sympathy with wheat and corn, though quoted steady in New York. Seller the month sold at 26 1-4a26 5-8c; seller September at 26 1-8a26 1-2c; seller the year at 25 7-8a26c; all closing dull at the inside. Cash lots closed about 26c. Cash sales were reported of 4,200 bu at 27 1-2c; 2,400 bu at 27 1-4c; 11,800 bu at 27c; 5,000 bu [illegible]; 5,000 bu at 26 1-2c; 600 bu rejected at 24c; 806 bu by sample at 32 1-2c; 600 bu do at 28c. Total, 30,400 bu.

Rye was quiet and steady on options, with almost no offerings [illegible] few buyers. Seller the month sold sparingly [illegible]. Seller September at 58c. Cash lots were [illegible] being in better supply. Sales were: 400 bu No. 2 at 61c; 800 bu do at 60 1-2c; 1,200 bu do at 60 1-4c; 1,600 bu do at 60c. Total, 4,000 bu.

Barley was quiet and steady on cash lots. Options were more active, and ruled firm at 58c for new No. 2 seller September, and 57 1-2 for regular, seller the same month. Cash sales were reported of 1,200 bu No. 2 at 54c; 400 bu No. 3 at 44c; 900 bu by sample at 65c; 400 bu do at 51c; 2,500 bu do at 45c. Total, 5,400 bu.

It would seem that the unusual depression of England this summer bids fair to be followed by a demand for the ensuing year considerably above the average, as their crops are backward, and promise to be sparse. The following letter on the English situation is from the pen of Mr. Sanderson, of the London *Times*, a widely recognized authority on the subject of crops in the British Isles:

WHEAT—At no stage has this crop been promising. The time of seeding was unfavorable, the excessive rainfall during autumn, winter, and spring decimated the plants, especially on strong clays. The weather during the ear-forming stage was unusually adverse, while the blooming season has been by no means satisfactory. The cold weather during the ear-forming stage was especially adverse, and its effects are now apparent in the number of barren spearlets on the lower part of the ear. As with the deficient harvests of 1867 and 1869, so also with the wheat crop of this year, the strong and usually good wheat producing soils will yield the worst crops, and the light and usually inferior wheat-producing soils the best crops. The wheat crop has generally been greatly damaged by the severe storms of last week. In the earlier districts wheat harvest will not commence before the 1st of August; but, taking England generally, harvest will not be *general* before the 25th of August. Taking the wheat as a whole, it is about a fortnight later than usual. The yield will prove deficient, and I anticipate that the Board of Trade returns, when published, will reveal a short [illegible] crop is under average. The oat crop is the best of the cereals, and promises to reach an average. Like last year, the bean and pea crops are singularly good, and will be considerably over average. The hay crop is enormous. Pastures are unusually abundant. Mangold and turnip crops promise a large yield, and, altogether, the quantity of natural stock food is unprecedented, and cannot be consumed by the inadequate supply of stock.

## CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

### Review of the Week Ending Aug. 3.

SATURDAY EVENING, Aug. 3.

The receipts of live stock during the week were as follows:

| | Cattle. | Hogs. | Sheep. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Monday | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Tuesday | 2,733 | 12,863 | 180 |
| Wednesday | 2,713 | 12,202 | [illegible] |
| Thursday | 2,701 | 11,601 | [illegible] |
| Friday | 3,165 | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Saturday | [illegible] | 4,984 | 694 |
| Total | 16,290 | 56,785 | [illegible] |
| Last week | 16,001 | 47,891 | [illegible] |
| Week before last | 13,644 | 47,313 | [illegible] |

Shipments were as follows:

| | Cattle. | Hogs. | Sheep. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Monday | 1,672 | 3,897 | |
| Tuesday | 1,685 | 6,321 | |
| Wednesday | 2,664 | 8,426 | |
| Thursday | 2,084 | [illegible] | |
| Friday | 1,730 | 9,075 | |
| Saturday | | | |
| Total | 9,704 | [illegible] | |
| Last week | [illegible] | [illegible] | |

The receipts of live stock for the first seven months of 1872, compare with the receipts for the corresponding period last year, as follows:

| | Cattle. | Hogs. | Sheep. |
|---|---|---|---|
| RECEIVED, 1872. | | | |
| January | 44,202 | 361,035 | 43,009 |
| February | [illegible] | 263,236 | [illegible] |
| March | 53,170 | 279,785 | [illegible] |
| April | 58,393 | 199,149 | 24,771 |
| May | 71,502 | 226,087 | [illegible] |
| June | 53,452 | 264,714 | [illegible] |
| July | 83,499 | 213,030 | [illegible] |
| Total | 391,236 | 1,702,108 | [illegible] |
| RECEIVED, 1871. | | | |
| January | [illegible] | 300,006 | 35,211 |
| February | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| March | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| April | [illegible] | 71,622 | [illegible] |
| May | [illegible] | 127,231 | [illegible] |
| June | 50,284 | 101,489 | 23,037 |
| July | 50,043 | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Total | 322,736 | [illegible] | [illegible] |

The foregoing tables exhibit an increase of [illegible] cattle, and [illegible] hogs, while the receipts of sheep have fallen off [illegible].

LIVE STOCK FREIGHTS.

| | Per 100 lbs—Cattle and horses. | Hogs and Sheep. |
|---|---|---|
| To New York | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| To Philadelphia and Baltimore | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| To Albany | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| To Buffalo, Suspension Bridge, Pittsburgh, and Bellaire | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| To Dunkirk | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| To Cleveland | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| To Toledo and Detroit | [illegible] | [illegible] |

The following minimum weights are the least that will be charged for:

| | |
|---|---|
| Cattle, per car | 20,000 |
| Horses | 20,000 |
| Hogs, double deck car, per car | [illegible] |
| Hogs, single deck car, per car | [illegible] |
| Sheep, single deck car, per car | [illegible] |
| Sheep, double deck car, per car | [illegible] |

CATTLE—In comparison with last week there are no important changes to mention in connection with the cattle market. The arrivals have been large, and the demand steadily active from all sources, so that large as were the daily arrivals of stock, the accumulation was at no time so large as to sensibly weaken prices. For the better grades, embracing fair to choice steers, such as are sought after by Eastern buyers, there has been a healthy competition, and sellers have realized better prices than prevailed last week, the advance in many instances reaching fully 25c per 100 lbs. Stock steers and the more desirable class of butchers' cattle have also appreciated in value, but not to any quotable extent, the former selling chiefly at $3.50@3.75 for common light roughish lots, and $4.00@4.25 for fair to good thrifty young steers of from 900 to 1,100 lbs average, and the latter at $[illegible] for Texans and Cherokees, and at $3.25@4.50 for common to choice cows, and inferior to fair steers. The inquiry for veal calves is still good, and, though the arrivals are liberal, prices keep well up, ranging at $3.50@5.75—according to quality. The extreme range of the market during the week was $1.87½@7.25. At the inside figure some scallawag Texans were disposed of, while the outside quotation was obtained for two loads of fancy beeves averaging 1,501 lbs, fed by W. S. Hinckley, of Galesburg, Knox County, Ill.

To-day the market was more quiet, and scarcely as firm as on the preceding days of the week, though nominally values were unchanged. The fresh receipts were light, but there were several hundred common cattle left over from yesterday, and the supply proved somewhat in excess of the demand. We give the following as the closing

QUOTATIONS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Extra-Graded steers, averaging 1,400 lbs and upward | $6.60 @ [illegible] |
| Choice Beeves—Fine, fat, well formed 3 years to 5-years old steers, and averaging 1,300 to 1,400 lbs | [illegible] |
| Good Beeves—Well-fattened, finely-formed steers, averaging 1,150 to 1,300 lbs | [illegible] |
| Medium Grades—Steers, in fair flesh, averaging 1,150 to 1,250 lbs | 5.00 @ 5.40 |
| Butchers' Stock—Common to medium steers, and good to extra cows, for city slaughter, averaging 800 to 1,100 lbs | 3.25 @ 4.75 |
| Stock Cattle—Common cattle, in decent flesh, averaging 700 to 1,050 lbs | 3.25 @ 4.50 |
| Inferior—Light and thin cows, scallawag steers, and thin, rough Texans and Cherokees | 2.00 @ [illegible] |

HOGS—The receipts during the week have been 56,785, against 47,891 last week, and 47,313 week before last. For the seven months ending July 31, the receipts of hogs at the Union Stock Yards were 1,702,108, against 1,109,[illegible] to corresponding date last year an increase of [illegible].

During the first half of the week the market was much excited, and prices rapidly advanced until $4.50@5.00 was reached—an improvement of [illegible] as compared with the closing rates of last week. Since Wednesday, however, the market has been gradually weakening, and at the close of trade to-day we find prices ranging substantially as at the close of last week, or at $4.10@4.65 for common to choice.

To-day the receipts were 4,984, but this number did not comprise the supply, as there were several thousand head left over unsold last evening. Buyers were in good attendance, but they seemed afraid to take hold, and not until prices had been lowered fully 10@15c did trade attain even a fair degree of activity. Some choice lots were worked off early in the day at $4.70@4.75 but in the afternoon $4.65 was an outside figure. We quote closing prices at $4.20@4.30; at $4.40@4.50 for medium, and at $4.55@4.65 for good to choice.

HOG SALES.

| No. | Av. | Price. | No. | Av. | Price. | No. | Av. | Price. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 30 | 221 | $4.70 | 24 | 304 | $4.20 | 50 | 227 | [illegible] |
| 50 | 223 | 4.50 | 38 | 250 | 4.60 | 45 | 287 | [illegible] |
| 41 | 205 | 4.35 | 130 | 228 | 4.65 | 52 | 188 | [illegible] |
| 60 | 269 | 4.35 | 50 | 225 | 4.40 | 65 | 180 | [illegible] |
| 69 | 194 | 4.30 | 45 | 205 | 4.40 | 51 | 209 | [illegible] |
| 25 | 215 | 4.25 | 32 | 200 | 4.40 | 118 | 219 | [illegible] |
| 59 | 235 | 4.60 | 27 | 181 | 4.50 | 54 | 200 | [illegible] |
| 58 | 207 | 4.50 | 54 | 224 | 4.35 | 64 | 239 | [illegible] |
| 55 | 223 | 4.65 | 57 | 199 | 4.35 | 65 | 229 | [illegible] |
| 41 | 290 | 4.50 | 41 | 220 | 4.50 | 64 | 231 | [illegible] |
| 67 | 166 | 4.50 | 46 | 216 | 4.30 | 62 | 172 | [illegible] |
| 46 | 215 | 4.55 | 55 | 236 | 4.30 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| 62 | 220 | 4.60 | 43 | 211 | 4.75 | 53 | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| 59 | 316 | 4.15 | | | | | | |

SHEEP—The receipts have materially increased, as compared with the last half dozen weeks, but the demand has kept pace with the supply, and prices have been sustained. Local buyers have been the almost exclusive operators, the supply here still being too small to attract the attention of shippers. Prices may be quoted steady, at $3.50@3.75 for common thin mixed; at $4.00@4.50 for medium, and at $4.75@5.50 for good to choice. Lambs are scarce, and values are simply nominal.

## MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

### Foreign Markets.

LONDON, Aug. 3—Consols—money, 92⅝; account, 92⅝. Bonds of '62, 91¾; do '65, 93¼; do '67, 91¾; 10-40s, 89½.

FRANKFORT, Aug. 3—Bonds of '62, 96⅛.

PARIS, Aug. 3—Rentes, 55f. 13c.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 3—Cotton firm; middling upland 9⅞d; Orleans, 10d; sales, 15,000 bales; speculation and export 3,000 bales.

BREADSTUFFS—Dull; red winter wheat, 11s 8d; flour, 26s 6d@27s; cheese, 51s; beef, 81s; Cumberland middles, 28s; short ribs, 33s.

### New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, Aug. 3—In dry goods the day closed on a very dull and inactive market, buyers still holding off, holders not so confident. Brown bleached sheetings and shirtings are without change. The demand continues light. Prints are still held firm for standard cotton drills, says the *Bulletin*, "without any inquiry except a few packages for home trade. Ticks and stripes continue without much animation, and prices are still reported at former quotations. Denims remain dull at current rates, selling without any life for the fabric. Transactions are of a very meager character, confined principally to a few lots of foreign goods. Some little transactions in low priced stuff goods are reported, but not of any moment."

### New York Produce Market.

NEW YORK, Aug. 3—COTTON—In good demand and higher; middling, 21¾c.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour—In fair demand and higher; receipts, 6,000 brls; superfine Western and State, $5.90@6.00; common to good extra, $[illegible]; good to choice, $6.80@7.50; white wheat extra, $7.65@9.00; St. Louis, $7.25@9.75. Rye flour and corn meal unchanged. Wheat quiet and steady; winter red Western higher, [illegible]; No. 1 Milwaukee afloat, $1.61; amber, [illegible]. Rye, barley, and malt unchanged. Corn shade firmer; receipts, 114,000 bu; steamer Western mixed, [illegible]; sail do, [illegible]; white, [illegible]; yellow, [illegible]. Oats in fair demand and higher; receipts, 42,000 bu; Western, [illegible]; Ohio, [illegible].

EGGS—Quiet; Western, [illegible].

WOOL—Quiet; superfine pulled, [illegible]; tubbed, [illegible].

GROCERIES—Coffee in fair demand; Rio, [illegible]. Sugar steady and unchanged. Rice firm, [illegible].

PROVISIONS—Pork nominal; mess, $13.90. Beef and cut meats unchanged. Lard heavy and lower; No. 1 to prime steam, [illegible]; kettle, [illegible].

BUTTER—Dull; Western, 10@18c.

CHEESE—Unchanged.

WHISKEY—Easier, at 92½c.

LEGAL NOTICE.

## NOTICE OF SALE.

By virtue of a deed of trust, recorded at pages [illegible], in Vol. 4 of the Records of Mortgages of Athens County, Ohio, and at pages [illegible], in Vol. 27 of the Records of Deeds of the same county, [illegible]

July 15, 1872. RODOLPH DE STEIGER.

MEDICAL CARDS.

## Dr. C. Bigelow,

CONFIDENTIAL PHYSICIAN, [illegible] SOUTH STATE-ST., CHICAGO. [illegible]

## NO CURE!! NO PAY!!

DR. J. KEAN,

[illegible] SOUTH CLARK-ST., [illegible]

NO CURE! NO PAY!

DR. A. G. OLIN, [illegible] State-st., [illegible]

## CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BY GEO. W. PARENT, ROOM 8, Central Union Block, corner of Madison and Market-sts.
LOTS OUTSIDE FIRE LIMITS, ON LONG TIME.
8 lots on Harrison-st, $900.
14 lots on Flournoy-st, $[illegible].
9 lots on Lexington-st, $1,000.
27 lots on Polk-st, $700.
13 lots on Taylor-st, $700.
4 lots on Twelfth-st. Boulevard, $1,550.
14 lots on Coolidge-st, $850.
11 lots on Sampson-st, $850.
2 lots on Park-av, $1,000.
2 lots on West Washington-st., $1,250.
4 lots on West Madison-st.
145 feet on Monroe-st.
125 feet on Wilcox-st.
6 lots on Ashley-st, $700.
8 lots on Twenty-ninth-st., near Portland-av.
11 lots south front on Douglas Park, $50.
50 lots south front on Central Park-av.
5 lots north front on Humboldt Park.
5 lots south front on Riverside Boulevard.
5 lots at Irving Park.
UNIMPROVED LOTS INSIDE FIRE LIMITS.
25, 60, 61 and 48 ft on Park-av.
72 ft on West Washington-st.
28, 53, and 80 ft or more ft. Warren-av.
20, 24, 47, 125, 60, 48 &c. and 60 ft on West Madison-st.
54, 50, and 48 ft on Monroe-st.
132 ft on Adams-st.
26, 50, 96, and 26 ft on Van Buren-st.
25 ft fronting Jefferson Park.
50 ft on Indiana-av, north of Twenty-ninth-st.
150 ft on [illegible]-av.
134 ft on Forest-av. near Thirty-third-st.; $85.
50 ft on Cottage place, at $160, very long time.
HOUSES AND LOTS.
No. 339 Warren-av, 20 ft, new house and barn.
No. 276 Warren-av, fine brick residence; $8,500.
No. 222 Park-av, elegant marble front; $11,000.
No. 417 West Washington-st, 20x171 ft; $6,000.
No. 829 West Washington-st, 32 feet, and cottage; $4,500.
No. 348 Walnut-st, 80x130 ft, fine house; cheap.
Nos. 44 and 50 Monroe-st; easy terms.
58 ft on n w cor Park-av. and Leavitt-sts; cheap.
BURNT DISTRICT.
Market-st, 45 ft near Adams.
Dearborn-st, [illegible] near Lake-st.
Fifth-av, 45 ft corner Quincy-st.
Van Buren-st, 100 ft corner Sherman.
Monroe-st, 45x190 near Farwell's store.
Monroe-st, [illegible]x118 near LaSalle-st.
Monroe-st, 100x190 near Dearborn.
LaSalle-st, 79 ft and 60 ft near Pacific Hotel.
Madison-st, large lot corner Wabash-av.
ACRE PROPERTY.
20 acres near Maplewood on Milwaukee plank road.
24 acres inside for $1,800 per acre.
100 acres on canal at $400.
6 acres on Chicago-av, near Grand av.
5, 10, and 15 acres at Lawndale.
4 acres on West Twelfth-st, near Douglas Park.
9 acres on Douglas boulevard.
10 acres on Halsted-st, near Fifty-fifth or boulevard.
50 acres on Archer road, choice and cheap.
160 acres on Junction-av.
5, 10, 20, 30 or 40 acres on Harrison-st.
20 or 40 acres on Humboldt Park.
80 acres west of Humboldt Park, at $1,000.
80 acres n w of Humboldt Park, on railroad.

FOR SALE—BY MANVILLE & NEAL, 7 OTIS Block, corner LaSalle and Madison-sts.:
Two-story and basement frame house on Indiana-av., near Thirtieth-st.
Cottage with finished basement on Walnut-st., near Lincoln.
House and lot at Englewood only three minutes' walk from station; house new and in perfect repair, with stable, well, cistern, &c. Lot [illegible]x187 feet, $[illegible].
Three lots on Thirty-fourth-st., between Wabash and State.
Lot 25x110 on Walnut-st., near Lincoln, $[illegible] a foot.
Two houses with large lots at Barrington, $900 and $1,100.
To Exchange—Valuable water privilege with dam on Fox River, close to railroad track, for city property.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—SOUTHEAST corner Indiana-av. and Thirty-fourth-st., $3,000; $1,500 cash. MANVILLE & NEAL, Room 7, Otis Block, cor. LaSalle and Madison-sts.

FOR SALE—ON THE AVENUES SOUTH—25 feet on Wabash-av. near Thirty-fifth-st.
75 feet, Wabash-av. corner Forty-third-st.
171 feet, Wabash-av. corner Fifty-fourth-st.
25 feet, Michigan-av, near Twenty-eighth-st.
25 feet, Michigan-av, near Twenty-ninth-st.
25 feet, Michigan-av, near Thirty-seventh-st.
40 feet, Michigan-av, near Forty-first-st.
50 feet, Michigan-av, near Forty-second-st.
150 feet, Michigan-av, near Forty-third-st.
150 feet, Michigan-av, near Forty-fifth-st.
250 feet, Michigan-av, corner Forty-seventh-st.
200 feet, Michigan-av, corner Forty-eighth-st.
100 feet, Indiana-av, near Forty-seventh-st.
300 feet, Indiana-av, corner Forty-fifth-st.
50 feet, Prairie-av, near Forty-first-st.
100 feet, Prairie-av, corner Forty-third-st.
100 feet, Prairie-av, near Forty-fourth-st.
50 feet, Prairie-av, corner Forty-fifth-st.
50 feet, Prairie-av, near Forty-sixth-st.
GEO. A. EMERY, 457 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—BY ABELL & HOTCHKISS—RESIDENCES.
Calumet-av. house and lot north of Twenty-ninth-st, street paved, $7,500.
Twenty-sixth-st, No. 73, nine rooms, modern improvements, rented till May, $6,500.
Seminary-av, two-story and basement brick, and 30 feet lot, $7,000.
Adams-st, Gothic cottage and lot, near Leavitt-st, rented till May at $40; price $4,000.
Second-st, twelve-room house and lot near Temple-st, $3,000.
Wentworth-av, cottage and lot, near Twenty-second-st, $1,500, one-half cash.
ACRE PROPERTY.
160 acres, two and a half miles southwest of city limits, $500.
10 acres on Humboldt-av, in Section 35, 40, 13.
80 acres in Sec. 11, 39, 13.
40 acres in 3, 39, 13.
40 in 36, 38, 14, near Cornell.
5 acres in centre of 2, 39, 13.
ABELL & HOTCHKISS, 63 Canal-st.

FOR SALE—BY GEO. DE LOYNES & SON, 674 Wabash-av.:
MICHIGAN-AV.
50x170, south of Fifty-sixth-st, $55.
100x170, north of Forty-first-st, $115; 1-3 cash.
100x170, north of Forty-second-st, $125; long time.
50x170, north of Fortieth-st, $110; 1-3 cash.
WABASH-AV.
50x161, north of Thirty-fourth-st, $160.
57x161, north of Fifty-third-st, $50.
South Park-av., south of Twenty-ninth-st., 78 feet, $140; easy terms.
State-st, 8 lots near Thirtieth-st., $150 per foot; easy terms.
Several valuable places, houses, lots, &c., in the South and West Divisions, at great bargains.
Also fine acre property.

FOR SALE—$100 DOWN—WORKMEN ATTENTION—Deep lots on Lyman-st., near Thirty-first and Archer-av., $[illegible] on five years' time; only a few left. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT HOUSE AND grounds, 88x120; 25 rooms; suitable for private hotel; near stages and horse cars; on one of the avenues just south of Twenty-second-st. [illegible] Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT LOT 75 FEET ON OAK-av, south front on Ellis Park, at a great bargain. Must be sold. TAYLOR & SMITH, 487 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—80 FEET FRONT BY 100 FEET deep, S. S. Ohio-st, 125 feet west of Market-st, at $[illegible] per foot.
84x100 feet northwest corner Townsend-st, on Ontario-st, at $185 per foot; and 19x130 feet north side of Superior-st, 110 feet east Market-st, at $210 per foot; one-fourth cash, balance on time; or $175 cash per foot for 153 feet. Apply to C. McCONNELL, Room 22, corner Randolph and Halsted-sts.

FOR SALE—BARGAINS ON LAKE-ST—50 feet, a corner west of railroad, at $40 per foot, cash, Monday; 25 feet east of Valentine-st, $1,350. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—SPLENDID INVESTMENT—20 acres on Grand-av. near crossing of Milwaukee & St. Paul and Atlantic & Pacific Railways. POTWIN & CORBY, 119 Franklin-st.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN. 4 NEW HOUSES corner of Western-av. and Polk-st.; will sell with small payment down, balance in monthly payments. Inquire on premises, or at 133 Clark-st, in Bank.

FOR SALE—100 FEET NORTHWEST CORNER Van Buren and Sherman-sts.; fine location for hotel; property will be sold at much less than its value, and without any money down, to parties wishing to build. Inquire at 133 Clark-st, in Bank.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—A GOOD TWO-STORY house and lot, 695 West Madison-st. Inquire on premises.

FOR SALE—NO. 85 VERNON-AV.—LARGE and commodious house, beautiful large grounds, near South Park Boulevard. Apply on the premises, or to HENRY J. GOODRICH, 368 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—FINE INVESTMENT—17x125, Arnold-st, corner Forty-fourth, only $18.50 per foot. Will be advanced after the 10th. Full abstract. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—NOS. 14 AND 16 SILVER-ST, near Harrison; lot 52x115; two large houses are offered very cheap; improvements worth $14,000; price $16,000. HENRY J. GOODRICH, 368 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—LINCOLN-ST, BETWEEN JACKSON and Adams, 25x125, east front, at $90. S. M. MOORE & CUMMINGS, 213 East Madison-st.

FOR SALE—A NEW COTTAGE AND CORNER lot four blocks west of Archer-av. cars and rolling mills. Price $1,000; half pay in building another cottage; balance, $20 monthly. Address or call on G. T. P., 674 State-st., up stairs.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL PIECES OF FINE business property for improvement in the South Division. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 46 East Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—BY E. C. COLE & CO., 135 LaSalle-st.—We have removed, as above, to Otis' Block, Room 2.
Greenwood-av, 100x200 feet, $70 per foot, including building; part in two years; no interest.
Evans-av, cottage lot 24x125 feet, near Cottage Grove.
North Robey-st, cottage lot 25x110 feet, only $2,000.
Remember we have removed as above. Chas. F. Tyrrell has been admitted as a member of our firm.
E. C. COLE & CO.

FOR SALE—THE VERY DESIRABLE BLOCK fronting on Fifty-fifth-st. boulevard, Wabash-av. and State-st.; this is one of the most accessible and cheapest pieces of property now offered in this market; good chance for those seeking investment. FAKE & CLARK, 330 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—UNIMPROVED—150 FEET, EAST front, Wabash-av., south of Thirty-ninth-st. Splendid improvements opposite and all around; great bargain if taken at once. RICE & SUMWALT, 400 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—[illegible] NEAR CENTRAL PARK, $7,000, easy terms.
[illegible] fronting on Douglas Park Boulevard, running south to Sixteenth-st, $25,000.
J. H. GILBERT, 122 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—2-STORY HOUSE, 11 ROOMS AND lot 25x118. Also house with lot 50x110, on Burnside-st, near Thirty-second-st. Will be sold very low for cash. Apply to owner at 335 State-st.

FOR SALE—SIX ROOM COTTAGE—20x40, LOT 25x125. Price $1,800. For terms, apply on premises, No. 351 Catherine-st.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID PIECE OF PROPERTY—being 81x400 feet on the Southwestern Plank Road, a corner lot, probably one of the best investments in Chicago. RICE & RICE, 43 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—60x112, ON WESTERN-AV., FOR $35 per foot; a fine building plat. Also 60x124 on Second-st, for $30 per foot. RICE & RICE, 43 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—CHOICE BUILDING LOT—25x125, on West Harrison-st, for only $[illegible] per foot; easy terms. RICE & RICE, 43 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—A NEW GOTHIC COTTAGE WITH lot 25x164, in a choice location on the south side, for $4,500; a grand chance for a nice home. RICE & RICE, 43 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—I HAVE 4 LOTS ON TAYLOR-ST, [illegible] feet front, I will sell at a lower price than any other property offered in the market. Location [illegible] from Halsted-st. Come and examine the property and satisfy yourself. JNO. [illegible], 151 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—25x175 FEET TO AN ALLEY 150 feet south of Centre on Sedgwick-st. Price, $[illegible]; [illegible] cash; balance in one, two and three years. Apply at 436 Sedgwick-st.

FOR SALE—AND EXCHANGE—BY W. O. [illegible] & Co., Room [illegible], 42 West Madison-st. For [illegible] West Lake, lot [illegible]; house with modern improvements, together with furniture; new house [illegible] with basement, at Englewood. To Exchange—First-class improved farm, 160 acres, 40 [illegible] timber, near Centralia, for Chicago property. Cash customer wanted for first-class drug store.

FOR SALE—$[illegible]—TWO HOUSES NOW UNDER way, to be finished as buyer wishes, situated in a good locality, one block from lake and near Cottage Grove cars, and accessible to steam. SHIPMAN & McKEEVER, 16 Boone Block, 132 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—A COTTAGE OF 5 ROOMS AND lot 25x150 to an alley, [illegible]. Price $2,200. [illegible] 445 Hubbard-st.

FOR SALE—CLARK-ST, NEAR PACIFIC HOTEL, [illegible] ft. front on Clark-st, near Jackson-st, half block from new Government buildings. SNYDER & LEE, No. 14 Nixon's building, north east corner of Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL HOUSES, TO BE REMOVED. Also a large number of houses and lots, [illegible] per cent. investment. ADAMS & [illegible], 143 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—BARGAINS—[illegible]X180 ON WABASH-av., near Forty-seventh-st.
[illegible] on Prairie-av., near Forty-fourth-st.
[illegible] feet front on Madison-st, near California-av.
H. F. COY & CO., 177 East Madison-st.

FOR SALE—BY MARSHALL & QUINN, ROOM 10, No. [illegible] West Madison-st.:
20 acres in Sec. 1, T. 38, R. 14, fronting boulevard.
80 acres in Sec. 12, T. 38, R. 14, fronting boulevard.
4 acres fronting State-st, Wentworth-av, north of Fifty-seventh-st.
2¼ acres fronting on Langley and Egan-avs, near Forty-fifth-st.
1 acre on Langley-av, corner Forty-sixth-st.
80 acres in Sec. 12, T. 37, R. 14, $250 per acre.
[illegible] acres in Sec. 2, T. 38, R. 14.
2 acres on Seventy-fifth-st, one mile east of watch factory.
60 acres in Sec. 36, T. 38, R. 13, $300 per acre.
20 acres in Sec. 25, T. 40, R. 12.
30 acres in Sec. 22, T. 39, R. 12, very cheap.
20 acres in Sec. 35, T. 39, R. 13.
60 acres in Sec. 27, T. 39, R. 13.
164 acres in Sec. 10, T. 39, R. 12.
50 acres near the Central Park, the best bargain on the bulletin; well suited for subdividing.
1½ acres in Sec. 7, T. 38, R. 14, boulevard front.
50x161 to alley on Wabash-av near Forty-fifth-st, $60 per foot.
25x191 to alley on Wabash-av near Forty-fourth-st.
25x167 to alley on Main-st near Thirty-first.
100x115 to alley, corner Burnside and Thirty-seventh-st.
50x161 to alley on Indiana-av near Thirty-ninth-st.
50x161 to alley on State near Thirty-third-st, $6,000.
50x124 ft to alley, on Indiana-av, near Thirty-fifth-st; $6,[illegible].
Six lots on Hubbard-st, near Thirty-first-st; $800 a lot.
House and lot on State-st, near Taylor-st, to be exchanged for a fine residence in Evanston or in the city.
Two lots on State-st, near Thirty-second-st.
45x190 ft to alley, on Monroe-st, near LaSalle-st.
20x90 ft on Market-st, near Monroe-st.
45x90 ft on Fifth-av, near Washington-st.
35x73 ft on Fifth-av, near Lake-st.
Twenty lots on Dayton, Tremont, and Bissel-sts, near Centre-st.
Ten lots on Centre-st, east of Sheffield-av.
27x110 ft on Dearborn-st, near Huron-st.
25x100 ft, cor Illinois and St. Clair-sts.
25x100 ft on Clark-st near Grant-st.
60x125 ft to alley on Madison-st, near Robey-st.
74x125 ft on Van Buren, near Robey-st.
50x125 ft on cor. Van Buren and Lincoln-st.
75x125 ft on Van Buren, near Marshfield-st.
Five lots on Harrison, near Hoyne-st.
Thirty-five lots on Coolidge and Sampson-sts, near Paulina-st.
Two lots on Polk-st, near Loomis-st.
Twenty lots on Kendall, Bliss, Chestnut and Cypress-sts.
Four lots on Paulina, near Harrison-st.
Four lots on Taylor-st west of plankroad.

FOR SALE—BY HENRY J. GOODRICH—40 acres on Stony Island Boulevard, $30,000.
10 acres on Stony Island Boulevard, $40,000.
20 acres Sec 24, 38, 14, South Park-av, $35,000.
10 acres Sec 34, 38, 14, State-st, $12,500.
7 acres Sec. 27, 38, 14, South Park-av, $10,500.
72½ acres Sec 15, 38, 14, Sixty-third and Cottage Grove-av, $237,500.
3 acres Sec. 11, 38, 14, Cottage Grove-av, $60,000.
1 acre Sec. 21, 38, 14, Englewood, $2,500.
40 acres Sec. 22, 38, 14, South Park-av, $100,000.
2 acres Sec. 26, 38, 14, Seventy-fourth-st, $3,500.
8 acres Sec. 27, 38, 14, near new depot, $12,500.
2½ acres Sec. 27, 38, 14, near the same, $6,250.
2½ acres Sec 17, 38, 14, Centre-av, $24,000.
10 acres Sec. 18, 39, 14, Ashland-av, $110,000.
5 acres Sec 2, 38, 13, Johnson-av, $5,000.
20 acres Sec. 31, 38, 14, Hunter's subdivision, $10,000.
2½ acres Sec. 27, 38, 14, Wildwood improved, $10,500.
15 acres Sec. 7, 36, 14, Washington Heights, $12,750.
[illegible] acres Sec. 27, 38, 14, fronting on Prairie-av, $18,333.
8 acres Sec. 27, 38, 14, fronting on Michigan-av, $12,000.
[illegible] acres Sec. 27, 38, 14, fronting on South Park-av, $60,000.
160 acres Sec. 7, 38, 15, good dry ground, $9,600.
10 acres Sec. 35, 38, 14, near railroad, $15,000.
10 acres Sec. 9, 38, 14, Boulevard front, $30,000.
10 acres Sec. 8, 37, 14, Washington Heights, $5,000.
5 acres Sec. 36, 38, 14, Cornell, $10,000.
2½ acres Sec. 24, 38, 14, Pork Side Grove lots, $7,000.
Good terms will be given on all the above described property.
HENRY J. GOODRICH, Real Estate Broker, 368 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—BY KERR, DAVISON & WELCH, Real Estate Dealers and Brokers, Room 1, Welch's Building, 63 and 65 South Canal-st.:
240 acres in 11, 38, 13.
160 acres in 20, 38, 13.
160 acres, the s w ¼ of 15, 38, 13.
80 acres, the s ½ of n e ¼ of 15, 38, 13.
120 acres in [illegible].
20 acres in 22, 39, 13.
80 feet on West Madison, near Reuben.
75x120 on Wells-st, near Madison.
66x80 on Wells, near Washington-st.
125x178 on Indiana-av, north of Thirtieth.
25x119 on State, near Twenty-fifth-st, cheap.
152x150 on Canal, near Washington.
50x150 on Canal, near Madison.
90x130 on corner Monroe and Desplaines.
31x125 on Wood-st, near Adams.
We have a large list of both city and acre property that we can offer inducements for capitalists to buy.

FOR SALE—BY POTWIN & CORBY, 119 Franklin-st.:
5 acres on Sacramento Square and the Boulevards.
5 acres, corner California and Chicago-avs.
2 acres, in Hagan & Brown's Addition, s w ¼ 35, 40, 13.
20 acres n ½ s e n e ¼, 39, 13, very cheap.
5 acres, Lot 15, in Morton's Subdivision, e ½ n w 11, 39, 13.
10 acres n ½ s w ¼ n w 24, 39, 13.
80 acres, [illegible] 14, easy terms.
[illegible] n w ¼ 29, 38, 14; will sell 10 acres.
42 acres, in n w 24, 39, 12, $250 per acre.
5 acres, Lot 2, in n w 30, 41, 14, $[illegible] per acre.
17 acres on Halsted-st, north of boulevard.
4 acres fronting South Park, between the Boulevards.
35 acres, n st. w ½ s e 27, 38, 14, near Cornell.
40 lots fronting on Leavitt and Oakley-sts, and Irving place, between Polk and Taylor sts; sidewalks all down; prices, $900 to $1,000, one, two, three, and four years; very easy terms to parties agreeing to build; call and get plats of the property.
Lots on Lake and Washington-sts, Warren-av, Wilcox and Adams-sts, west of the railroad.

FOR SALE—$40,000—80 ACRES NORTH OF CITY limits, for subdivision.
$15,000—Lot 51x150, Wabash-av; easy terms.
$[illegible]—Lot 25x125, May-st, near Randolph, 2-story house, brick basement.
$7,500—Lot 25x100, West Lake-st, 2-story, store and dwelling.
$6,500—Lot 25x125, State-st, 2-story, store and dwelling, with barn.
$6,000—Lot 25x125, Indiana-st, two good 2-story dwellings.
$5,500—Lot 25x170, Twenty-first-st, near Archer-av, 3-story, store and dwelling.
$3,000—Lot 25x125, Fulton-st, near Lincoln, 2-story house and barn; very cheap.
6 lots on Warren-av, $60 per foot; 3 lots on West Washington, $80 per foot.
6 lots in Irving Park, near Boulevard and Depot, $30 per foot.
6 lots on Wallace-st, near Douglas Place, $600 each.
2 lots at Englewood, near Depot, $500 each.
20 lots in North Evanston and Jefferson, $300 each.
20 lots on Wood-st, and 20 lots on Page-st, near Forty-fifth-st, $250 each.
Terms on all of the above property; cash, balance in 1, 2 and 3 years with 8 per cent. Apply to C. J. BEATTIE & CO., 79 Dearborn-st., Rice's Building.

FOR SALE—CHOICE RESIDENCE LOTS.
25 feet on Park-av.; small payment down.
25 feet on Monroe-st., near Leavitt, $150.
15 feet on Fulton-st, 140 feet deep, $1,800.
36 feet on Walnut-st, near Oakley, $75.
24 feet on Warren-av., near Union Park.
R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—ON SMALL MONTHLY PAYMENTS, a new house, 395 First-st, near Robey; well built, roomy, and neat; genteel neighbors; healthiest locality in the city. S. T. KING, 79 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—ENGLEWOOD—ACRES AND lots; streets macadamized, sidewalks down; convenient to church, school, and depot. E. L. CANFIELD, 169 East Madison-st.

FOR SALE—LAKE FOREST RESIDENCES:
No. 1. House nearly new, frame; brick foundation; lot of two acres.
No. 2. House new, frame; brick cellar under entire house; modern improvements; lot, 1 acre; handsomely improved, gravel walk, etc.
No. 3. House nearly new, frame and brick; well finished; modern improvements; lot, 6¼ acres; handsomely improved.
Vacant lots from $300 to $1,000 per acre. Call and see views of scenery and residences.
E. L. CANFIELD, 169 East Madison-st.

FOR SALE—MONTHLY PAYMENTS, AFTER small cash payment, a nice new 6-room cottage, with lot, on South Side, near horse cars; a few more of these desirable lots at Rock Island car shops, for sale; easy terms. KESSLER BROS, Nevada Block, corner of Franklin and Washington-sts.

FOR SALE—BY WM. H. CONDON, 84 SOUTH Canal, three lots on the northwest corner of Wallace and Forty-seventh-sts, for $1,950; terms easy.

FOR SALE—AT A GREAT BARGAIN, 40 ACRES on the southwest corner of Cottage Grove-av. and Sixty-fifth-st, running west to South Park-av, and south to Sixty-sixth-st. This property will pay largely when subdivided. Inquire of JACOB WEIL & CO., Nos. 129 and 131 LaSalle-st, Boone's Block.

FOR SALE—CHEAP LOTS! CHEAP LOTS!—On monthly payments and just outside of the fire limits, situated on West VanBuren and Jackson-sts, on and west of California-av, accessible by Madison and Van Buren street cars, and supplied by water. Price from $600 to $800 per lot, in monthly payments to suit. For further particulars inquire at the office of the Couch subdivision, No. 18 South Clark-st, Room 1.

FOR SALE—BY A. P. DOWNS & [illegible], Real Estate Agents, 92 South Clinton-st.:
20 acres in Sec 7, 37, 14.
25 acres in Sec 31, 38, 14.
20 acres in Sec 7, 38, 14.
20 acres in Sec 34, 38, 14.
12 acres in Sec 36, 38, 14.
120 acres in Sec 29, 40, 13.
20 acres in Sec 12, 40, 13.
40 acres in Sec 8, 39, 13.
For exchange, several desirable blocks of 2-story and basement brick and frame houses, for lots or acre property.
We also have lots for sale or exchange in North, South, and West divisions of the city.

FOR SALE—30 ACRES WEST OF HUMBOLDT Park, sec 2, 39, 13.
80 acres, Sec 23, 38, 13.
20 acres, fronting on Fifty-fifth-st. Boulevard.
10 acres, fronting on Halsted, bet. Sixty-sixth and Sixty-seventh.
10 acres, on Fifty-ninth and Halsted.
40 acres, Section 19, 38, 14.
20 acres, Section 22, 38, 14.
WILLIAM HARTY, 376 State-st.

FOR SALE—TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT dwelling, 12 rooms, gas and water, Townsend-st, bet. Elm and Hobbie, very cheap. WILLIAM HARTY, 376 State-st.

FOR SALE—$2,300—6-ROOM HOUSE, BARN and lot, near Douglas-place. $100 down and monthly payments. Address owner, 37 West Washington-st, Room 10.

FOR SALE—LOTS NEAR THE CAR SHOPS ON Stewart-av., between Fifty-second and Fifty-third-sts, from $400 to $500 each. Easy payments. Also lots near Dexter Park, on Forty-seventh-st, from $400 to $500 each. Easy payments. SNYDER & LEE, Real Estate Agents, 14 Nixon Building.

FOR SALE—BY SELDEN & BRASHER, 191 West Madison-st.: [illegible] on Lytle-st; 2 houses and lots on Walnut-st; a house [illegible] Carpenter-st; 1 house and lot on Fourth-av near Polk; 1 house and lot on Harrison-st, near Robey; 1 house and lot on Harrison-st near Green-st. Lot on West Madison-st, near Paulina; 44 ft on Clinton-st, near VanBuren-st. We have houses and lots in all parts of the city for sale. Please give us a call.

FOR SALE—HUBBARD-ST, CORNER WOOD, 2-story and brick basement frame house, about 12 rooms, hot and cold water all through the house, all modern improvements, and in good order; small barn; good sewerage; lot 100x150 to alley. FAKE & CLARK, 330 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—NOW, FOR A BARGAIN—WE ARE authorized to sell two beautiful lots, 25x124 each, on the West Side, 1¼ miles inside the city limits, outside of the fire limits, in a locality that is bound to be among the best in Chicago, for $500 each, just half what they are worth. See these lots at once. RICE & RICE, 43 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—ON SMALL MONTHLY payments, one more two-story house of 10 rooms, bath, etc., etc., with 75-foot lot, on Peoria-st, between Lake and Fulton. Inquire of J. M. HIRSH, 86 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE AND LOT; VERY cheap, on monthly payments. Address Y 2, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL COTTAGES AND LOTS on the West Side; small payment down and monthly payments. E. B. PEASE, 79 West Madison-st, Room 2.

FOR SALE—MECHANICS READ THIS—FOUR lots 25x125 southeast corner [illegible] and White House Place, easy terms, cheap, a hundred houses going up all around. RICE & SUMWALT, 400 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—WEST RANDOLPH-ST, 50x100, EASY terms, leased for 3 years; buildings and lease can be bought if desired. RICE & SUMWALT, 400 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—CHOICE PARK-AV. CORNER, 25 feet, with brick building, $4,500. Choice lot, 24x125, Warren-av, with small cottage. A great bargain, if taken at once. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN—GOOD HOUSE AND barn with lot 46x178 feet, east front on Calumet-av, between Twenty-sixth and Twenty-ninth-sts, $12,500. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 46 East Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—ON HALSTED-ST, NEAR ADAMS, a store, dwelling, and lot; a choice business location for $10,000. RICE & RICE, 43 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—LARGE BLOCK, ELIGIBLY LOCATED for subdivision, fronting on Forty-ninth, Fiftieth, and Wallace-sts, and near Rock Island car shops; $2,500 per acre. S. M. MOORE & CUMMINGS, 213 East Madison-st.

FOR SALE—BY W. H. SAMPSON & CO., Real Estate and House Renting Agency, 144 LaSalle-st, Otis Block:
SOUTH DIVISION—IMPROVED.
Two-story and basement stone front house on South Park-av., 12 rooms. Lot 25x125 feet, $14,000.
Large frame residence on Prairie-av. near Sixteenth-st, [illegible].
Very desirable residence on [illegible], lot 50x125, $[illegible].
[illegible] av. near Twentieth-st; lot [illegible] to alley.
Three-story and basement marble front houses on Indiana-av. near Sixteenth-st; 16 rooms; lot 25x150; $22,000.
Two very desirable three-story and basement brick houses on Sixteenth-st. near Prairie-av.; lots 25x145 each; $15,000 each.
Very desirable brown-stone house on Calumet-av. near Twentieth-st, lot 25x160.
UNIMPROVED.
Lot 100x80 on west side of Franklin-st. near Washington-st.
Lot 50x125 on Fifty-fifth-st.
Ne corner Wabash-av., very choice lot 130x138, in the neighborhood of Michigan-av. and Lake-st.
Lot 50x125 on Forest-av. between Thirty-second and Thirty-third-sts. east front.
Lot 100x179 south-west corner of Indiana-av. and Forty-eighth-sts.
Five lots on Bowen-av., south front, near Cottage Grove-av. Each lot 25x125.
Lot 40x100 on west side of Fourth-av., between Harrison and Van Buren-sts.
Also, lot 40x100 on east side of Fourth-av., between Harrison and Van Buren-sts.
OUTSIDE PROPERTY.
17 acres at Edgewood; choice.
160 acres at Englewood; choice.
Very choice acre property at Washington Heights, cheap.
A large list of unimproved property for sale in all parts of the city.

FOR SALE—BY CHAPMAN & BARBER, 248 East Washington-st.:
North Halsted-st, near Diversey-av, Lincoln Park, and street cars. A fine large two-story residence, with lot 100x150. Also, A nice cottage with barn and corner lot [illegible], $5,200.
Larrabee-st, near Belden-av., two-story frame house, 10 rooms, [illegible] lot 25x125, $6,000.
Michigan-st, near Wells, 40 foot, $12,000.
Chicago-av, near Dearborn, 30 feet, $6,000.
Ohio-st, near Pine, 20 ft.
Orchard-st, near Belden-av, 100 ft, $5,000.
Clybourn-av, near Larrabee, 1 lot, $2,500.
Lincoln-av, near Larrabee, 1 lot, $1,600.
Larrabee-st, east of Willow, 1 lot, $1,800.
North Clark-st, near Belden-av, 50x140 feet, $5,200.
Fullerton-av, near Hurlbut, 2 lots, $2,000 each.
Orchard-st, near Sophia, 2 lots, $1,500.
Halsted-st, near Belden-av, 2 lots, $2,200.
Halsted-st, near Sophia, 3 lots, $1,100 each.
Orchard-st, near Belden-av, 1 lot, $70 per foot.
Burling-st, near Sophia, 15 lots, $1,000 each.
West Indiana-st, near Leavitt, 1 lot, $1,200.
Halsted-st, near Wrightwood-av, 4 lots, $1,000 each.
Lill av, east of Lincoln-av, 3 lots, $900 each.
Lill av, west of Lincoln-av, 66 ft, $32 per foot.
Sheffield-av, near Diversey-av, 4 lots, $650 each.
Florence-av, near Wrightwood-av, 12 lots, $800 each.
Dunning-st, near Lincoln-av, 2 lots, $900 each.
Western-av, near Lincoln-av, 1 lot, $850.
Owen-st, near Diversey-av, 4 lots, $650 each.
80 lots in Wolfram's Subdivision, corner Halsted-st. and Diversey-av.
Fulton-st, near Clinton, large building suitable for manufacturing or storage purposes and lot.

FOR SALE—BY F. B. MARSHALL, 202 WEST Madison-st.:
PRAIRIE-AV.—25x180 feet, near Fortieth-st, at $90.
INDIANA-AV.—corner Forty-eighth-st, 100x170 feet, east front, at $65.
WABASH-AV.—25x165 feet, north of Thirty-sixth-st, east front, at $115.
WASHINGTON-AV., corner Paulina—House and lot, suitable for grocery, low price.
WARREN-ST.—One lot west of Fall-st, $1,000; size, 25x125.
OAKLEY-ST.—Two lots near Monroe, at $1,600 each; 24x125.
WICKER PARK—One lot close by Wicker Park for $[illegible]; very low.
DAYTON-ST, near Centre-st—Two lots at $950 each.
CENTRE-ST, corner Dayton—31x100 feet, for $1,750.
WEST JACKSON-ST—50x125 feet, near Loomis-st, $[illegible] per foot.
NILES-ST, near Wells—27x100 feet; an offer wanted.
ROBEY-ST, corner Webster-av—Four lots for $1,800—a bargain.
WINCHESTER-AV, between Van Buren and Tyler-sts, just outside fire limits; $60 per foot.
WEST LAKE-ST, near Robey, at $60.
ROCK ISLAND CAR SHOPS—150 lots below the market.
ACRES—Several acre tracts near Boulevard and Milwaukee-av, just right to subdivide.
Large list of property in every part of the city.

FOR SALE—10 ACRES ON STEELE-ST, WEST of Western-av; house and lot on Fourth-av; lots near Twelfth-st and Blue Island-av. Cars. E. B. [illegible], 336 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—75x150; A CHOICE CORNER ON North Dearborn-st, can be sold for a few days at $200 per foot, including brick barn and other improvements. BASH & SHAPLEY, Room 6, Otis Block.

FOR SALE—100x100, CORNER NORTH CLARK-st. and North-av., for $15,000; a great bargain if soon. BASH & SHAPLEY, Room 6 Otis Block.

FOR SALE—23x100, ERIE-ST., NEAR LASALLE, only about $800 down, balance long time. BASH & SHAPLEY, Room 6 Otis Block.

FOR SALE—274x110, CORNER MONROE-ST and Western-av, cheap, easy terms. BASH & SHAPLEY, Room 6 Otis Block.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL SUB-DIVISION, on the West Side, of 48 lots, ready for the market, where the purchaser can double his money in the next sixty days, can be found at A. J. HAWHE'S, 170 LaSalle-st., by calling this week only.

FOR SALE—$400 AND $500—SMALL PAYMENT down and easy terms. We have 50 of those beautifully located lots left, situated on the highest ground about the city, just outside of the fire limits and inside of the old city limits. Street car and omnibus line within two blocks. The Atlantic & Pacific Railroad are now laying their line, and will have a depot within a short distance. Fare but 5c on all lines. We give you a full warranty deed and abstract on making your first payment. Call at our office and let us take you to see them, free of charge. Office open until 9 o'clock every evening. STOREY, ALLEN & CO., 126 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—WABASH-AV. BUSINESS PROPERTY, renting for $12,000. Price $65,000. WM. GARNETT, 369 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—MICHIGAN-AV. LOT, 159 FEET front, near Twenty-sixth-st, and house, $60,000. WM. GARNETT, 369 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—A FEW MORE OF THOSE CHEAP lots on Western-av, Idaho and Oakley-sts, near Polk, only $1,000 each. These lots are 25x125 feet to good alley, and each lot has the hydrant water. Title perfect and terms to suit. Call early Monday morning at 167 East Madison-st. CAMPBELL BROS.

FOR SALE—2-STORY HOUSE ON HAMILTON-av, large lot and good barn, only $3,000.
Fine 10-room brick house on Campbell Park, only $[illegible].
[illegible] each.
Several pieces of acre property at low figures.
6 fine lots on Flournoy-st, only $350 each.
3 fine lots on Campbell Park at $1,200 each.
Good business lots on Madison-st.; price to suit all.
Choice corner Seeley-av. and Jackson-st, 50x125, $[illegible] per foot.
50 feet on Wilcox-av, at $35 per foot.
Several fine farms for sale or exchange. Apply to CAMPBELL BROS., 167 East Madison-st.

FOR SALE—THE MOST DESIRABLE ACRE tracts for subdivision and immediate sale; 10 acres on South Side; 12 acres on North Side; and 13 acres on West Side. CHASE & ADAMS, 31 Bryan Block.

FOR SALE—20 COTTAGES AND LOTS IN WEST Division, at low prices and easy payments. R. KENNEDY & CO., 79 West Madison-st., Room 1.

FOR SALE—CHEAP LOTS, AT $350 and $400 each. First payment, $50 to $100, and $10 per month until paid for; in Wisner's Addition, corner Milwaukee and Diversey-avs. Parties desiring cheap homes, or wishing to invest small capital with a view of large profits, will please give us a call. Office open evenings. WISNER BROS., 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—BARGAINS IN ACRE PROPERTY—SOUTH. RICE & SUMWALT, 400 Wabash-av., corner Hubbard-court.

FOR SALE—60x125 FEET ON WEST WASHINGTON-st, between Leavitt and Oakley. One third cash, balance 2 years. SNYDER & LEE, Real Estate Agents, 14 Nixon Building.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON SHEFFIELD-AV., AND Graceland-road, or Clark-st, near Addison; high ground and fine grove. These are fine building lots, and terms made easy. SNYDER & LEE, Real Estate Agents, 14 Nixon Building.

FOR SALE—5 1-2 ACRES, JUST WEST OF Douglas Park, between Twelfth-st and Boulevard; shade trees, set roads made, and property fenced. SNYDER & LEE, Real Estate Agents, 14 Nixon Building.

FOR SALE—AT AUCTION, VALUABLE AND very desirable improved and unimproved business and residence property, on West Twelfth and Fulton-sts, Cottage Grove-av, etc., on Wednesday, the 14th instant. For particulars, apply to J. S. FITCH & CO., 157 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE GROVE PROPERTY—49x156, corner Bryant and Stanton-avs.
50x156, Ellis-av, north of Thirty-seventh-st.
50x146, Vincennes-av., near Thirty-ninth-st.
GEO. A. EMERY, 457 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, 33 FEET ON CALUMET-av., between Fifty-third and Fifty-fourth-sts; $75. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 46 East Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON ALL THE AVENUES south of the city, at low figures. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 46 East Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN, 98 FEET ON PRAIRIE-av., between Fifty-third and Fifty-fourth-sts; $75. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 46 East Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—INDIANA-AV., NEAR FORTY-first-st. 141 feet. $85 per foot. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 46 East Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—ON CLARK-ST., NEAR PACIFIC Hotel—40 feet front on Clark-st, near Jackson, half a block from new Government Buildings. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon's Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—SOUTH PARK BOULEVARD, north of Thirty-seventh-st, 75 feet front, at $175 per foot. S. M. MOORE & CUMMINGS, 213 East Madison-st.

FOR SALE—ON STATE-ST, NEAR TWENTY-fourth, 30 feet, very attractive as a speculation, and no mistake. W. R. WOODBURY, 122 South Halsted-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT, CORNER CARroll and Curtis-sts.; $5,000, $1,000 cash.
House and lot near Western-av. and Fulton-st; $3,500; $1,000 cash.
Lot 25x100 feet on Fifth-av., near Harrison-st; price, $8,750.
Lot 25x165 feet on West Harrison-st., near Centre-av.; $2,500. C. McDONNELL, 12 Masonic Building.

FOR SALE—404 MICHIGAN-AV. A 4-STORY marble front house, first-class in every respect, lot 25x133, with brick barn, between Twelfth and Thirteenth-sts. Will be sold cheap. Inquire of JACOB WEIL & CO., 129 and 131 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—CHOICE BUSINESS PROPERTY slaughtered—best building and lot—Blue Island-av., near Harrison-st.—$12,000; worth $18,000. Also building and 30 foot lot on Halsted-st., near Twelfth-st; $8,500, cost $9,000. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—NO. 217 TOWNSEND-ST., BETWEEN Hobbie and Elm-sts, a 2-story frame house, 12 rooms; water, etc., in house; lot 25x117 feet to 18 foot alley; price $4,000 cash, or $4,500 usual terms. FAKE & CLARK, 330 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—NEW 10-ROOM GOTHIC COTTAGE, on North-av., near Wicker Park, on very favorable terms and low price. G. B. GRIFFIN, 220 West Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—NORTH SIDE SOUTH OF CHICAGO-av. on 41-years' leased lot, two-story frame dwelling, 20x40, first floor not completed, and can be easily arranged for any kind of business. Also two-story barn with room for six horses. Address O 81, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—MICHIGAN-AV., NEAR FORTY-first-st, 100 feet, at $160 per foot. A bargain. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 46 East Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—STATE-ST, NORTH OF TWENTY-fifth, 25x119 feet. $175 per foot. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 46 East Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—FINE SWELL STONE FRONT residence on Prairie-av. near Twenty-fifth-st, has all the modern improvements and can be bought cheap, together with the lot, on time. WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 82 East Washington-st.

FOR SALE—PRICE $100,000, GENTLEMEN AND I shall close this sale soon, block 7 Section 32 Town 38, Range 14 East, 20 acres, located on Thirty-first-st, South Chicago; will make 200 lots soon worth $1,000 each; can't wait; title direct from the Canal Commissioners. A. H. CUMMINGS, No. 100 East Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—MARBLE FRONT HOUSE ON Van Buren-st, near Ashland-av, 2 stories and basement, with all modern conveniences, cheap. HENRY WALLER, Jr., 180 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—THE TWO OCTAGON MARble-front residences, Nos. 52 and 54 Throop-st., fronting on Jefferson Park; 3 stories and basement; has all modern improvements; the finest location in the city. Terms easy. Inquire at 77 Throop-st.

FOR SALE—GOOD LOTS ON ALL THE STREETS between Twenty-third and Thirty-ninth-sts. and between State and Wallace. All out of fire limits. Perfect titles, warrantee deeds. A very small payment down, 5 years at 6 per cent. ALBERT CRANE, 57 Wabash-av. No agency business.

FOR SALE—I HAVE SOME CHOICE BARgains in real estate—improved and by the acre. J. H. UNDERWOOD, 31 Exchange Building, corner of Clark and Washington.

FOR SALE—LARKIN & HALL, 35 CANAL-ST, corner Madison-st, have the choicest line of cheap residence lots now offered the public at prices ranging from $250 up; also a fine list of choice acre property, as follows:
20 acres on Diversey-av. and the new Railroad; $20,000 for the piece, if taken at once.
3 acres on Chicago-av. and Boulevard; the place for [illegible].
10 acres on Milwaukee-av. [illegible].
10 acres [illegible] east of Milwaukee-av, beyond Diversey-st; $10,000, on long terms.
10 acres on North-av. and Humboldt Park, for $20,000.
2 five-acre blocks at Cornell Watch Factory, cheap.
5 acres, with handsome cottage at Sixty-first-st and Spencer-av; $6,000, easy terms.
5 acres between Seventy-second and Seventy-third streets, and between Oakwood and the Lake.
10-acre block, bounded by Forty-seventh-st, Archer-av. and Johnston-st.
10 acres at Maplewood, graded and platted; $2,000 per acre.
Also two of the cheapest cottages, with nice lots, on the West Side, $1,500 cash; $1,000 cash; must be sold.
3 fine residences in Irving Park; also, a fine residence in Norwood Park; lot 400x600 feet.
Choice lots in Norwood Park, 50x175 feet, $300; three years' time.
Those wishing to make profitable investments should give LARKIN & HALL a call before deciding.

FOR SALE—BY J. H. KEELER, 255 HALSTED-st, corner Harrison.
Prairie-av., near Twenty-sixth-st, two-story house, 9 rooms and lot 25x180 and barn, $7,500.
Paulina-st, near Harrison, two-story house, 9 rooms and lot 25x125, $4,600.
Peoria-st, near Tyler, two-story house and lot 25x[illegible], $5,500.
Tyler-st, near Robey, cottage of 4 rooms and lot 25x125, $2,000.
Michigan-av. between Fifty-sixth and Fifty-seventh-sts, $75 per foot.
Michigan-av. corner Thirty-second-st, 100x185.
Michigan-av. and Thirty-fifth-st, 50x170.
Wabash-av between Forty-seventh and Forty-eighth-sts, 25x180.
Wabash-av. between Thirty-eighth and Thirty-ninth-sts, 50x170, at $90 per foot.
State-st, between Thirty-sixth and Thirty-seventh-sts, 24x125 at $60 per foot.
Wentworth-av. near Twenty-ninth-st, 25x125, at $1,300.
Shurtleff-av. corner Thirty-first-st, 25x112, at $1,500.
Indiana-av. between Thirty-first and Thirty-second-sts, 50x165, at $125 per foot.
Lake-st, between Market and Franklin, 20x180.
Lake-st between Wood and Lincoln, 25x137.
VanBuren and Loomis-sts, 96x1[illegible].
5 acres on Twelfth-st, near Douglas Park.

FOR SALE—BY H. C. MOREY, 116 WEST MADISON-st.:
100 feet on Jackson-st., near Rockwell; $4,000. For a few days.
48x150 feet on Hoyne-st., in Wicker Park; $1,800.
250 feet on Canal-st, near Harrison.
40 acres on Twelfth-st, near City Limits.
7 acres on Madison-st, east of Central Park.
10 acres running through from Kinzie-st, to Boulevard.
80 acres north of South Lynne, on Western-av.
Lots 25x110 feet, Adams and Jackson-sts., east of Oakley; $2,000 each.
50x1[illegible] feet, on VanBuren-st., near Campbell-av.; $50 per foot.
112x141 feet, [illegible] corner Carrol and Elizabeth-sts.; only $100 [illegible] foot.

FOR SALE—200x170 FEET, EAST FRONT, ON Wabash-av, being 160 feet south of Forty-first-st. This will be sold on easy terms, and is a good investment. WARREN, KENNEY & CO., 351 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—AT A GREAT BARGAIN, ON terms to suit, 6 new houses and 100 lots fronting Western-av, Polk, Taylor and Campbell-avs. Water all complete.
100 feet front on VanBuren, corner of Sherman-st.
100 feet front on corner of Jefferson and DeKoven-sts.
63 feet front on Polk, east of Halsted-st.
Inquire on premises or at 136 South Clark-st, in bank.

FOR SALE—BY JACOB WEIL & CO., NO. 129 and 131 LaSalle-st., Boone's Block. 100 feet east front on Forrest-av., 50 feet north of Thirty-third-st, with a fine two-story frame house, at a great bargain for cash.
24 acres running through from Monroe-st, to Jackson-st. Two blocks west of California-av.
120 [illegible] acres fronting on Madison-st., running through to Barry Point road, at a bargain.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE ON FAVORABLE terms, 2 fine residences on Warren-av.
1 store and ground lease on State-st.
2 lots, shops and machinery in Watertown, Wis.
1 2-story brick store in Watertown, Wis.
130 acres of good farming land in Wayne Co., Ill.
200 splendid building lots in suburban village of Winnetka. Stores and offices to rent in good localities.
Apply to BAIRD & [illegible], 164 East Madison-st., Room 4.

FOR SALE—GREAT BARGAIN—WABASH-AV., near Twenty-ninth-st—100x161, east front, $200 per foot; Indiana-av, north of Thirty-fifth-st, 25x160, east frontage, $110 per foot. STORRS & WARE, 373 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—KENWOOD—ELEGANT LAKE shore site, 50x150, with trees, gas, macadamized street; bargain. STORRS & WARE, 373 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—A NEAT AND NEARLY NEW cottage between Twenty-seventh and Twenty-eighth-sts. near State-st. horse cars, for $2,000. Must be sold soon, if at all. J. S. GOULD, 354 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—LOTS 25X125 FEET, ON DOUGLAS Place, Robey-st, Lincoln-st, and Vermont-av. by J. S. GOULD, 354 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—80 ACRES ON FIFTY-fifth-st Boulevard, at a reduced price; 31 lots on Thirty-first-st, west of Halsted, at half their value. B. L. HONORE, corner Adams and Dearborn-sts.

FOR SALE—LOT ON CORNER OF SOUTH Franklin and Charles-sts—43x132 feet. J. IVES, 774 Wabash-av., rear.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—2-STORY HOUSE, BARN, and lot, on Rucker-st, near Chicago-av. Call at the Nicholson Cabinet Organ Factory, 63 East Indiana-st.

FOR SALE—FOR A WEEK—A LINCOLN PARK lot with $1,556 mortgage; sales very cheap for cash, or exchange for a piano, horses, mules or cattle; threshing machine or other farming tools. Call to 120 West Madison-st., Room 3. A. SAHLSTROM.

FOR SALE—400 FEET ON WABASH AND Michigan-avs, near Fifty-fifth-st, at a great bargain if sold in 3 days. J. HENRY WEIL, southwest cor. State and Harrison-sts.

FOR SALE—FINE LOTS FRONTING ON HUMboldt Boulevard, only $25 per front foot; one lot back from Boulevard, only $12 per foot. This is only half price for these lots. It will pay you to see them if you wish to buy. G. B. GRIFFIN, 220 West Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—A SMALL AND EXCEEDINGLY pleasant house and lot on [illegible] Sangamon-st; easy terms. Address B 12, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON LEAVITT, OAKLEY, Davis, and Shober-sts, only $600. The best bargain in the city. G. B. GRIFFIN, 220 West Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—A NICE BASEMENT COTTAGE, containing nine rooms, and 25 foot lot, near Union Park. A very desirable place, on easy terms. G. B. GRIFFIN, 220 West Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—THE FINEST RESIDENCE LOT in the city, 83x178, situate on the northwest corner of Prairie-av. and Twenty-first-st. Price $450 per foot—one-third down; balance in 1 and 2 years. 41 feet of the above can be bought for $17,000 cash. For further particulars inquire of W. H. WOOD, Room No. 1, No. 1 South Clark-st.

FOR SALE—BARGAINS, MONDAY, $1,250, small cottage and lot, Indiana-st., near limits.
$2,800 cottage, 8 rooms and fine lot, Erie-st, near Lincoln, $750 down, balance $20 monthly, no interest.
$2,750, small cottage, lot 22x106, a corner, on Hubbard-st. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—YOUR LAST CHANCE—COTTAGE and lot, Butterfield-st, near Thirtieth-st, $2,000; cottage and two lots on Fourth-st, $2,550, only $500 down. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—50 VACANT LOTS, 75 HOUSES and lots, 16 farms to exchange for city property. Also desirable city property to subdivide. Inquire of J. B. [illegible], No. 331 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—BY A. B. McCHESNEY & CO., 470 Wabash-av.:
25 feet in Hyde Park near depot, $350.
25 feet on Thirty-eighth-st, South Side, $600.
25 feet, with cottage, on Kendall-st, $2,500.
25 feet, with cottage, on Butterfield-st, $2,200.
50 feet, with 2-story house, at Lawndale, $4,800.
50 feet, with 2-story house, on Paulina-st, $6,000.
50 feet, with 2-story house, on Marshfield-av, $6,500.
75 feet, with house, at Lawndale, $4,000.

FOR SALE—$200 DOWN—COTTAGE AND LOT, $1,000—Rockwell-st, near Harrison—balance to suit. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT ON PRAIRIE-av., near Twenty-sixth-st; house and lot on Cottage Grove-av; two lots on Douglas-place, near Grove-av; cottage and lot on Butterfield-st; several lots on the West Side, very cheap. P. A. BROWN, Real Estate Agent, 373 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT ON INDIANA-av, between Thirty-first and Thirty-second-sts. $6,750. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 46 East Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—AT A SACRIFICE—TWO BRICK houses of 11 rooms each, and lots on Johnson-place and Vincennes-av., $5,400 and $6,500, only $500 down. J. S. SCOVEL, 75 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—CHOICE LOTS SLAUGHTERED—Briest, 100 feet west of Lincoln,—2 lots for $1,800; Monday; $100 down, discount of $100 for all cash. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP FOR CASH, A COTTAGE [illegible] rooms, large pantry, and two closets, with large barn, and five years' lease of lot. Apply at 145 North Paulina-st.

## REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—A STONE OR BRICK HOUSE, with lot in South Division, north of Thirty-fifth-st, worth $10,000 to $12,000; will pay all cash. Also, have customer for house and lot in same division worth $6,000 to $10,000; will pay $5,000 cash; want time on balance. Also, want house and lot in same division, worth $8,000 to $10,000; will pay third cash down; want to deal with the owners. Please call, or send description to P. A. BROWN, Real Estate Agent, 373 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A HOUSE AND LOT IN THE vicinity of Union Park, worth from $5,000 to $8,000. BASH & SHAPLEY, Room 6 Otis Block.

WANTED—5 OR 10 ACRES OF SUBURBAN property for inside improved and will pay the difference in cash. Must be a bargain. JOHN NELSON, 343 West Indiana-st.

WANTED—WE HAVE A CUSTOMER FOR some acre property north of Sixtieth-st and east of South Park. RICE & SUMWALT, 400 Wabash-av.

WANTED—ACRE PROPERTY, IN OR NEAR Chicago, at a reasonable price. A. LIMBERG & Co., corner Washington and Fifth-av, Teutonia Insurance Building, Room Y.

WANTED—TO BUY A FIRST-CLASS RESIdence on Wabash-av. Apply to GOLDEN & BRASHER, 191 West Madison-st.

WANTED—A GOOD HOUSE AND BARN FOR cash, on Park-av, Warren-av or Washington-st, and east of Hoyne-st. N. F. MERRILL, 123 West Washington-st.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE—A LOT 25 FEET front, for cash, between Twelfth and Thirty-fourth-sts, and east of State-st. No objection to a house, if a bargain. Address E 38, Tribune office, giving price.

WANTED—REAL ESTATE—YOU CAN SELL me (if cheap), for cash, a piece of property on North Side. Apply to C. F. REMICK, 1238 Indiana-av.

WANTED—TO BUY A LOT TO BUILD ON, OF a price ranging between $600 and $1,000 cash. If desired, state description and lowest price. Address A [illegible], 126 Cornell-st.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE EAST OF MORgan-st a lot with house and barn on it. Address THOMAS, 182 State-st.

WANTED—ON SOUTH SIDE SOUTH OF Twentieth-st, good improved house at a reasonable price on easy terms, to responsible party. Address J. J. ANDREWS, Sherman House.

WANTED—HYDE PARK TO CITY LIMITS—Good house and lot with improvements (barn desired), at reasonable price. Address Y 58, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO LEASE—A SUITABLE BUILDING for boiler shop in the West or North Division. Address T. W. S., 40 North Sangamon-st.

WANTED—UNIMPROVED SOUTH SIDE OR Hyde Park property for a cash customer. Must be a bargain. J. H. RUSSELL, 42 Bryan Block.

WANTED—WE HAVE HAD NUMEROUS INquiries for cottages and lots in the city and vacant lots, on easy payments. Please bring in descriptions. TRUESDELL & BROWN, 175 West Madison-st.

WANTED—I WANT TO BUY A GOOD COTTAGE and lot on south side. Must be a bargain; for which I will pay a large proportion in cash. Address [illegible], Tribune office.

## TO LEASE.

TO LEASE—4 ACRES OF LAND ON ELSTON-av., one block from Division-st. bridge, for a term of years for business purposes. Apply on Wood-st, first house south of [illegible]-st.

TO LEASE—LONG TIME, AT A LOW FIGURE, [illegible] on Market, near Randolph-st. C. McDONALD, 12 Masonic Building.

## SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—ACRES PROPERTY—
Acres in Sec 2, 38, 14.
Acres in Sec 2, 38, 14.
Acres in Sec 11, 38, 13.
Acres in Sec 23, 38, 13.
Acres in Sec 17, 38, 14.
Acres in Sec 16, 38, 14.
Acres in Sec 14, 38, 14.
[illegible]
Acres in Sec 27, 37, 14.
Acres in Sec 26, 37, 14.
Acres river front Sec 34, 37, 14.
Acres river front Sec 3, 38, 14.
By CHASE & ABELL, 326 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—BY G. S. HUBBARD, JR., REAL ESTATE Agent, 70 South Canal-st.
20 acres in Section 28, 38, 13.
40 acres in Section 27, 39, 13.
40 acres in Section 27, 39, 13.
7 acres in Section 13, 39, 12, on Van Buren-st.
40 acres in Section 25, 39, 12, adjoining Riverside.
20 acres in Section 25, 39, 12, adjoining Riverside.
20 acres with fine house, barns, &c., at Hinsdale.
Am authorized to take city property in part payment for some of the above tracts.
G. S. HUBBARD, JR., 70 South Canal-st.

FOR SALE—WASHINGTON HEIGHTS—I have 24 lots, 25x125 each, unincumbered, covered with solid timber, high ridge land, one block from dummy depot at Washington Heights, which I will trade for unincumbered city property, or will sell on easy terms of payment. ASA W. CLARKE, with Clarke, Layton & Co., 378 State-st.

FOR SALE—WASHINGTON HEIGHTS—I have fine prairie lots at Washington Heights which I will sell at $3 and $3.50 per front foot. Two blocks from depot. Streets well graded. Terms ¼ cash, balance in 1, 2 and 3 years at 8 per cent. ASA W. CLARKE with Clarke, Layton & Co., 378 State-st.

FOR SALE—30 ACRES SUBDIVIDED INTO lots; streets made; about 7 miles southwest from Court House, and fronting Junction-av, or Sixty-third-st, half a mile from railroad station. Apply to A. J. & J. W. COOPER, southwest corner Market and Monroe-sts.

FOR SALE—30 ACRES ON FIFTY-FIFTH-ST, boulevard; 10 acres at Englewood, on Halsted-st; 40 acres at Normal School. G. W. MILLER, 97 Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—CHOICE LOTS IN HYDE PARK, near depot and Great South Park, for $350 each; in monthly payments of $10; also, choice residence lots on Thirty-eighth-st for $600 each. A. B. McCHESNEY & CO., 470 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—OUR CHOICE LOTS, FRONTING Normal Park, close to Station; selling fast on monthly payments; 200 new houses in Englewood this year. STORRS & WARE, 373 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—160 ACRES SOUTHWEST QUARter of 36, 38, 13. WM. GARNETT, 369 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—THIS WEEK, A FEW LARGE lots on and near Douglas Park and Lawndale; 1 1-2 acres near Madison-st, and Central Park; two houses on leased lots; several lots at Englewood. N. F. MERRILL, 123 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—AT GLENCOE, A NEAT, PRETTY cottage (with or without furniture), 5 large rooms with closets; large lot with shade trees; terms very easy. Apply at 136 Milwaukee-av.

FOR SALE—EVANSTON—PLEASANT grounds, with new house of 10 rooms, near lake shore, for $8,000. Corner grounds, 100x175, with new house of 11 rooms, for $5,000. CHASE & ADAMS, 31 Bryan Block.

FOR SALE—BUILDING LOTS ON SOUTHWEST Plank Road, Kendall-st, Taylor-st, Robey-st, Cypress-st, Almond-st, Ashland-st, Madison-st, Hyde Park, Stewart-av, Englewood, Irving Park, also nice cottage and lot on Jefferson-st. R. KENNEDY & CO., 79 West Madison-st, Room 1.

FOR SALE—20 LOTS NEAR COTTAGE GROVE-av. and Seventy-third-st. Cheapest property in the market on the most favorable terms. A. J. HAWHE, 170 LaSalle-st., Bryan Block.

FOR SALE—100 BEAUTIFUL LOTS ON AND near Cottage Grove-av. and Sixty-seventh-st. Six daily trains each way from Central Depot; five daily trains each way from Madison-st Depot; can also be reached by dummy trains each hour from Oakland, midway between the great South Park. Fine residences being built and occupied,—improvement the order of the day. Only $150 secures a lot, balance on easy terms. Call on owner, A. J. HAWHE, 170 LaSalle-st., Bryan Block.

FOR SALE—CHOICE ACRE PROPERTY south and west of city limits, very cheap; easy terms. GEO. V. BYRD, 385 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—ACRE TRACTS, LARGE AND small on the South and West Sides. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 46 East Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—FINE RESIDENCE LOTS IN HYDE Park. We have a fine list of choice lots for sale. CHACE & ABELL, 326 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—LAKE SHORE DRIVE—10 ACRES just north of Lake View House, fronting the drive, cheap and on easy terms. W. D. KERFOOT & CO., 82 East Washington-st.

FOR SALE—HYDE PARK, 60x210, east front on Cornell-st. Elegantly located for cozy home. STORRS & WARE, 373 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—100 FEET ON SOUTH PARK Boulevard, corner Forty-Fourth-st.
200 feet on Drexel Boulevard, cor. Forty-ninth-st.
150 feet on Indiana-av., north of Forty-sixth-st.
50 feet on South Park-av., between Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth-sts.
75 feet on South Park-av., north of Twenty-ninth-st.
FAKE & CLARK, 330 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—FARM OF 73 ACRES, 17 MILES from Court House, near the depot. Most beautiful location in country anywhere near Chicago. Very pretty house, suitable for a gentleman's residence. House stands on a hill overlooking the country for miles. In rear of house is a delightful valuable grove of 20 acres, the rest of the land adapted to agricultural purposes. Implements, stock of horses, cattle, pigs, fowls, and farm improvements of all kinds. Everything is complete and purchaser may step in without incurring further outlay. The land must at no distant day become exceedingly valuable. For further particulars apply or address S. [illegible], Chicago Conservatory of Music, 255 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—LARGE GROVE, AND PRAIRIE lots, and acre property at Washington Heights. Prices low, and terms easy. Inquire at the "Rest-well House," near the depot, or call for plats at office of WILLIAM HITT, 463 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—BEAUTIFUL BUSINESS AND residence lots upon easy terms in Pickett's new addition to Chicago, situated on Milwaukee-av, Lincoln, Wood, and adjacent streets. Also 10 choice lots in Wicker Park, 25x162 feet, with fine growth of evergreens, on easy terms. D. B. NICHOLS, 371 Milwaukee-av.

FOR SALE—LARGE 2-STORY FRAME HOUSE and lot [illegible] feet, on [illegible]; [illegible] Rumsey-st, 3 blocks from Wells school; houses new and in good order, 6 rooms each; will be sold cheap. Also cheap lots on Armitage-av; price $200 to $450, on easy terms. D. B. NICHOLS, 371 Milwaukee-av.

FOR SALE—GO WITH US ANY DAY TO SOUTH Evanston and see our fine new houses arranged for water and gas, and buy a home. All our lots are large with good sewerage, and near the depot and lake. There is no place improving faster, or better place to live; and parties investing there are sure to make money. WARREN, KENNEY & CO., 351 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—AT HINSDALE—Houses, lots, and farms; houses on monthly payments; lots on all time, and money furnished to build with; the highest land, and cheapest, and the best railroad accommodations of any suburb of Chicago. Come and see. 264 State-st. O. J. STOUGH.

FOR SALE—TEN ANNUAL PAYMENTS, 6 PER cent. interest, 300 lots at South Englewood. GIBSON & NEWMAN, Room 5, 70 East Madison-st.

FOR SALE—A NEW HOUSE AND LOT AT Oak Park, 8 miles west of Chicago, on the C. & N. W. Railway. House contains 7 rooms, 3 closets and pantry, with cistern and well all complete; price low. Terms very easy. Apply to H. SCHROEDER, 140 North Union-st., in the basement, or at Oak Park.

FOR SALE—IN EVANSTON, NORTH EVANSton, West Evanston, Lake Grove, and Glencoe, lots at wholesale price; lower than any other party can afford to sell them at. I can sell a lot from $250 up to $5,000, and a house and lot from $1,000 to $6,000, on any terms to suit. Monthly payments will buy a home. C. E. BROWNE, Room 13, 84 South Canal-st., or at Evanston.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON MOUND AND FIFTY-first-sts., and on Egan and Wentworth avs, from $400 to $600 each. JOHN F. STARR, Room 2, 47 West Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—ONLY $10 DOWN, $5 MONTHLY till paid for—Desirable lots at Washington Heights, high and dry, with trees on them; 1,000 feet from three depots; $150 to $250; train reaches city before 7 a. m., leaves after 6 p. m.; large number already sold. Call at 9 a. m. and go and see them. TRUESDELL & BROWN, 175 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—10, 20, 30 OR 40 ACRES FRONTING Douglas Park, on Twelfth-st. 10 acres in Wright and Webster's, Sub section 17; 40 acres near Central Park; 20 acres east of Central Park; 18 acres in Section 25, T 39. Number of choice lots around and fronting Central and Douglas Parks. D. COLE & SON, Real Estate Agents, 183 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—FINE SUBURBAN RESIDENCE, barn, and seven lots near depot; a bargain. Terms easy. Room 11, 37 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—15-ACRE BLOCKS ON WEST HARrison-st.; a splendid opportunity for subdivision to lots. BASH & SHAPLEY, Room 6, Otis Block.

FOR SALE—5 ACRES ON LINCOLN-AV. AND near Diversey-st; will sell at low price, and take part in other property. BASH & SHAPLEY, Room 6, Otis Block.

FOR SALE—80 ACRES IN SECTION 11, TOWN 38, range 12; a bargain. BASH & SHAPLEY, Room 6, Otis Block.

FOR SALE—TEN 5-ACRE BLOCKS ON THE corner of Forty-seventh-st, and Johnson-av, at figures that will pay a very large profit on the investment. Terms easy. This property must double in value in six months. G. B. GRIFFIN, 220 West Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—MY PLACE AT HIGHLAND PARK. Brick house, large grounds, barn, etc. Everything first class. S. T. KING, 79 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—AT NORWOOD PARK—200 FEET corner of East Circle-av. and Pine-st, $8 per foot. F. M. FOX, 109 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR GOOD IMproved residence city property, an A 1 house and fine grounds and shrubbery in Norwood Park. Also a fine homestead of about 6 acres covered with shrubbery, nice large trees, gravel walks and drives, summer house, barn, good house with furnace cellar, &c. Will sell on easy terms and long time. Possession given any time. This is a nice house and everything convenient. Will take some good inside property as first payment. A few good lots at from $5 to $10 per foot for sale. Inquire No. 2 South Market-st., of owner.

FOR SALE—AUSTIN PROPERTY—WE DEsire to meet the wants of the anxious multitude. Every one who visits Austin is delighted with the place, and is sure to purchase a lot for a home, or a block to double his money. Look out for a rush this fall. Be wise in time. W. R. WOODBURY, 122 South Halsted-st.

FOR SALE—A FURNISHED HOUSE AT ENglewood, on very easy terms. W. J. BARNEY, 704 Michigan-av. Office hours 2 to 4 p. m.

## COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—COUNTRY RESIDENCE—RICHard P. Barker, being in feeble health, offers for sale his country residence, known as "Oak Grove," adjoining the city of Niles, Mich. It contains sixty acres of land, thirty acres of excellent improved farming land and thirty acres a grove of oak and other native forest trees—rolling, uneven, but exceedingly romantic and picturesque, and Brandywine Creek, an available and unfailing stream of spring water flowing as near as possible through the centre.

On the west of said grove and creek is the St. Joseph River. Said streams are full of fish and always will be, which can be caught for the easy work of doing so on the banks of the river and adjacent streams, as also with fishing craft and row-boats. The fish comprise many varieties: Black and Rock Bass, Pickerel, Sunfish, Yellow and Silver Catfish, Sturgeon, Black and Lake Suckers, Bullheads, Wall-eyed Pike and Perch. Apple and other bearing fruit trees are on the premises. The grove is susceptible at a moderate expense of being converted into a winding carriage drive of several miles in length without injury to the trees.

The grounds, the grove and carriage drive, with the river, the creek, and the buildings, render the place one of the most desirable and beautiful residences in the Northwest, or in any section of the country. In front of the house is a large oak grove. The place is in a good state of repair.

The house is large and very roomy, and there are handsome marble mantel pieces.

The buildings, including the barns, are convenient and in good repair. The property is in the market and for sale; would be exchanged for productive real estate.

Apply to R. P. BARKER, on the premises, or R. F. PAINE, Niles, Mich.

FOR SALE—FINE LANDS—80 ACRES OF FINE land on [illegible] Lake, Mason County, Michigan; also within short [illegible] of Lake Michigan. Also 300 acres near Clam Lake, Michigan. Also 120 acres, very choice, in Osceola County, Michigan, and near G. R. & I. R. R. For particulars, address FINCH & [illegible], Real Estate Agents, Stanton, Michigan.

FOR SALE—160 ACRES IN FRUIT TREES, brick dwelling, tenant house, 3 barns, 1 mile from station in Tazewell County, Ill.; orchard is in 5 to 17 years' growth; crop in 1869 over 7,000 bu; $21,000; $4,000 cash; [illegible] cheap land or city property, balance in [illegible]; also large nursery and farming implements at a bargain. H. C. MOREY, Real Estate Broker, 116 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—160 ACRES NEAR railway and county seat of Hancock County, Iowa; call at the Nicholson Cabinet Organ Factory, 63 East Indiana-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—A GOOD, IMproved farm of 80 acres on Chambers Island, in Green Bay, Wisconsin. Will sell or exchange at a great bargain. Apply to A. J. & J. W. COOPER, corner Market and Monroe-sts.

FOR SALE—A GREAT BARGAIN FOR SOME one—A quarter section of the finest land in Cook County, within 3 hours' drive of the Court House, [illegible]; such opportunities will soon pass away. Inquire of O. M. VINTON, 23 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—BILLINGS' GARDEN AND VINEyard in Aurora; two acres, nearly 7 lots, fine buildings, flowers, fruit of all descriptions; an elegant home just the place for a retired business gentleman. Price $7,500. A. H. McLEAN, Real Estate Broker, 348 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—500 ACRES LAND, 80 miles from Chicago; well watered and timbered; will make the finest stock farm in the West. Price, $25 per acre. A. J. HAWHE, 170 LaSalle-st, Bryan Block.

FOR SALE—TWO FIVE-ACRE LOTS, IMproved, near station at Danby, on the Galena Railroad, 55 minutes' ride from Chicago. This property is offered at a bargain, and is well located for either residence or gardening. A neat house and good supply of water on the place. Also about 100 fruit trees. W. F. BREWSTER, 134 Madison-st, southwest corner of Clark-st, first floor.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE AT A VERY LOW price, one of the most complete flouring mills in Peoria, Ill. For particulars, address JOHN M. WAITE, S. E. WELLS, 45 Hubbard court, Chicago.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—500 ACRES OF choice lands in Pierce and Wayne Counties, Nebraska for Chicago property. N. F. MERRILL, 123 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR CHICAGO property, a well improved farm of 70 acres, 35 miles from Chicago. JAMES MOLONEY, 109 West Polk-st.

FOR SALE—SPLENDID OIL LAND LEASE in the new oil district of Butler County, Pa., or would trade for land in this State. For particulars address A. J. WALSH, P. O. Box No. 2, Chicago, Ill.

FOR SALE—THREE GOOD ADJOINING farms, 40 miles west of Chicago, will be sold cheap and on good terms, as the owner is about to leave the country. Address Q 24, Tribune office.

## TO RENT—ROOMS.

TO RENT—A SINGLE BED, 50 CENTS PER night, at the old California House, 53 South Canal-st.

TO RENT—OR LEASE—10 ROOMS IN A GOOD location, for a doctor's office and dwelling, or for dwelling only. Address L 65, Tribune office.

TO RENT—293 CALUMET-AV., SECOND STORY, six pleasant rooms; will rent to a small family. Apply on the premises from 8 to 9 a. m. and from 5 to 6 p. m.

TO RENT—A SUITE OF FOUR ROOMS AT 50 West Lake-st. Inquire of M. KECK, 14 North Canal-st.

TO RENT—ONE LARGE FRONT ROOM, FURnished with or without board. Board $4 per week. No. 12 Milwaukee-av.

TO RENT—A PLEASANT FRONT ROOM, FURnished, at No. 237 West Monroe-st, corner of Aberdeen.

TO RENT—THE UPPER PART OF A COTTAGE, 4 rooms, closets and water. 43 Emma-st, half a block from Milwaukee cars, near Noble, West Side.

TO RENT—FOUR ROOMS, FURNISHED FOR housekeeping, nice and cheap, Washington-st. Inquire or address 15 North Ann-st.

TO RENT—FRONT FURNISHED ROOM FOR one or two gentlemen at 50 North Ann-st., near Lake.

TO RENT—SUITE OF FOUR FRONT ROOMS, have water and gas, in marble front building No. 568 West Lake-st; rent low. Apply to J. D. WEBER, Room 19, or 270 Park-av.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, AT 65 TWENTY-first-st, east of Indiana-av.; bath-room and fine view of the lake. Gentlemen preferred.

TO RENT—PLEASANT SINGLE AND DOUBLE furnished rooms to rent on Lake-st. 327 Prairie-av, near Sixteenth-st; all modern improvements.

TO RENT—4 ROOMS ON THE WEST SIDE, near Wood-st, rent $15. E. B. PEASE, 79 West Madison-st, Room 2.

TO RENT—TWO FRONT ROOMS AND PANtry, for housekeeping, with use of furnished kitchen to man and wife only. Inquire Monday at 67 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—A DESIRABLE FURNISHED front room, with large closet, suitable for one or two gentlemen. 21 Williams-place.

TO RENT—A COMFORTABLE FRONT ROOM, suitable for 2 or 4 gentlemen, with or without board; rooms to rent for housekeeping. Apply at 13 Price-place, West Side.

TO RENT—NO. 3 WILLARD-PLACE, CORNER Randolph-st., a large front room, furnished, would suit two gentlemen.

TO RENT—PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS, with or without board, all first-class. 24 Aberdeen-st.

TO RENT—ONE LARGE, WELL-FURNISHED front room, for gentlemen, at 148 Aberdeen-st.

TO RENT—2 FURNISHED ROOMS, FRONT AND bed-room. 212 Chicago-av., corner of Rucker-st.

TO RENT—AT 8 ELLIS PARK, IN PRIVATE [illegible] front or back [illegible] gentleman and wife. References.

TO RENT—215 WEST ADAMS-ST, TWO PLEASant furnished rooms, in a private family.

TO RENT—234 SOUTH MORGAN, TWO LARGE beautiful rooms, furnished or unfurnished; house new and nice; closets, gas, hot and cold water; terms very reasonable to the right parties. Location pleasant and free from dust or noise; one block from cars.

TO RENT—TO MAN AND WIFE ONLY, FIRST-class parties, 3 rooms, pantry, closet, water; $15 per month till May 1st, at 377 Fulton-st; seen at the house after 10 a. m., on Monday.

TO RENT—TWO LARGE FRONT ROOMS WITH water, $9. 45 Fourth-st.

TO RENT—A LARGE FURNISHED FRONT room, at 168 North Curtis, corner West Indiana.

TO RENT—SUITE OF FURNISHED ROOMS, in a private family where there are no children, at 373 North State-st.

TO RENT—2 NICELY FURNISHED FRONT rooms, to gents only. Inquire at No. 338 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—A PLEASANT ROOM, WITHOUT board, at 74 Twenty-sixth-st.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED, FOR housekeeping, the second floor of house 521 Thirtieth-st, two blocks west of State, consisting of three rooms, pantry, and clothes press; water on the floor. Terms, $30 per month in advance.

TO RENT—FRONT PARLOR AND BED room—either furnished or unfurnished. Apply at 217 Milwaukee-av.

TO RENT—AT 55 WEST ADAMS-ST—A pleasant furnished front room. Inquire up stairs.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FRONT PARLOR and bed room—first floor—223 West Twelfth-st. Terms moderate.

TO RENT—THREE FRONT ROOMS AT 400 West Madison-st; rent, $15 per month.

TO RENT—BASEMENT, BRICK, CONTAINING 5 rooms and newly painted walls, marble mantels, corner lot surrounded with fine trees; rent, $25 per month. Apply at 530 Hubbard-st.

TO RENT—ROOMS—A FEW ELEGANT UNfurnished rooms; very desirable location. Apply at 295 West Washington-st.

TO RENT—THE LOWER PART OF A COTtage containing 5 rooms with closets, etc.; water in kitchen; located on Lytle-st near Taylor; to a small family only. Apply to GOLDEN, 191 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—A SUITE OF FURNISHED ROOMS, No. 5 South Sheldon-st. Inquire No. 92 West Washington-st., or at the premises.

TO RENT—ROOMS, NO. 1248 STATE-ST, UP-stairs, second floor. Water and all other conveniences necessary for family use on same floor.

TO RENT—ROOMS—WATER ON THE SAME floor, within a few minutes' walk of the cars. Can have at a reasonable rent if suited. 362 North Paulina-st.

TO RENT—FRONT PARLOR, FURNISHED OR unfurnished, at 574 Indiana-av.

TO RENT—FINELY FURNISHED ROOMS with modern conveniences, at 84 Twenty-sixth-st.

TO RENT—PARTIES DESIRING TO ENGAGE pleasant furnished rooms, for a short time, in quiet location, address Lock Box 523.

TO RENT—1164 PRAIRIE-AV., 6 ROOMS, closets, &c., on first floor; very pleasant location; large yard; bus passes the door.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS—NEW rooms and new furniture 340 South Clark-st, corner Clark and Harrison-sts.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, suitable for two gentlemen, at 51 West Adams-st.

TO RENT—ROOMS SINGLE OR EN SUITE furnished or unfurnished, 137½ South Halsted-st.

TO RENT—ROOMS, ON NORTH SIDE OF DUNning-st, two blocks north of Fullerton-av., on Lincoln-av., second house.

TO RENT—PLEASANT ROOMS AT 752 MICHigan-ave.

TO RENT—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS—TO gentleman and wife; also, board for wife. WM. HUSON, 237 South Water-st, city.

TO RENT—FURNISHED SLEEPING ROOMS, or unfurnished. 180 South Morgan-st.

TO RENT—GOOD FRONT PARLOR, BEDROOM, and basement for cooking and dining; $15, in advance. 82 Western-av.

TO RENT—A SUITE OF FURNISHED FRONT rooms; private family; between Lincoln and Robey-sts. 179 Park-av.

TO RENT—TWO PLEASANT, NICELY FURnished rooms, with gas, for gentlemen, at 113 South Peoria-st. Call after 11 a. m.

TO RENT—THREE WELL-FURNISHED ROOMS for housekeeping at 80 Superior-st, one [illegible] from Chicago-av cars. Call on Monday.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS FOR gentlemen by the day [illegible] month, 147 South Halsted-st.

TO RENT—PLEASANT WELL-FURNISHED rooms, 227 West Lake-st.

TO RENT—PLEASANT ROOMS, FURNISHED or unfurnished, with or without board. Two very desirable front rooms or rooms en suite, for gentleman and wife or single gentlemen; also day board [illegible]. 494 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—THE UPPER PART OF 1489 INDiana-av., consisting of 3 rooms and alcove and 3 closets.

TO RENT—ROOMS—WITH OR WITHOUT board, for ladies or gentlemen, in a private family. 1255 State-st.

TO RENT—TWO LARGE ROOMS, WITH CLOSets, gas, and bath room, to rent, with board; rent them together or separate. References required. 390 State-st.

TO RENT—TWO NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS. Inquire at 29 Indiana-av between Twelfth and Thirteenth-sts.

TO RENT—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED front room, 30 South Peoria-st.

TO RENT—FIVE ROOMS WITH CLOSETS AT 26 Oak-st between Franklin and Market-sts. Apply to MATT [illegible], 32 Wendell-st.

TO RENT—TWO OR THREE ROOMS FURnished or unfurnished, suitable for gentlemen or man and wife. Apply on Tyler-st, second door west of Western-av.

TO RENT—FURNISHED LODGING ROOM, TO gentlemen only at 156 South Sangamon-st.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED PARLOR and bed room, front, suitable for two gentlemen or man and wife; also one single room; all with gas and bath at 52 South Green-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED LODGING ROOMS, near Madison and Halsted-sts, to gentlemen. R. G. GOODWILLIE, [illegible] West Madison-st.

TO RENT—ONE NEW AND ELEGANTLY furnished room, in the marble front building, 191 West Madison-st., near Halsted. Inquire Room 5.

TO RENT—A FLOOR OF 3 NICELY FURNISHED rooms complete for housekeeping; will rent together or separate. Also, 4 unfurnished rooms with closets and water. Call at 145 South Halsted-st, up stairs.

TO RENT—A PARLOR TO TWO GENTLEMEN, or lady and gentleman, with or without board, at 119 South Peoria-st.

TO RENT—A SITTING AND BED ROOM EN suite; well-furnished, gas, and kept in order. 316 West Randolph-st.

TO RENT—THREE FURNISHED ROOMS, FOR gentlemen; gas, bath, closets, etc. 170 South Peoria-st.

TO RENT—THE LOWER PART OF HOUSE [illegible] Indiana-av.; rent $20 per month.

TO RENT—BASEMENT AND UPPER ROOMS in building 135 and 137 West Madison-st. Apply Room 6. W. PATTERSON.

TO RENT—TO SINGLE GENTLEMEN, FURnished room, at 84 South Morgan-st.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED ROOM WITH PARlor adjoining. Terms moderate. References required. Apply [illegible] Harmon-court.

TO RENT—FOUR ROOMS FURNISHED COMplete for housekeeping, to good tenant only. 151 West Indiana, third floor.

TO RENT—A FRONT FURNISHED PARLOR and bedroom in a private family, with or without board. 461 Burnside-st.

TO RENT—ONE LARGE, FURNISHED, SLEEPing apartment, suitable for two gentlemen; also single room can be had. Apply at 10 Peck court.

TO RENT—ROOMS SINGLE OR EN SUITE, TWO parlors with bedroom furnished or unfurnished, at 303 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—THREE SMALL ROOMS IN COTtage, $15. Inquire at 621 West Van Buren-st.

TO RENT—TWO LARGE WELL-FURNISHED front rooms. 169 West Jackson-st.

TO RENT—TENEMENT OF 8 ROOMS AND basement, 382 South Dearborn, formerly Burnside, below Twenty-sixth-st; desirable neighborhood; rent reasonable to good tenant.

TO RENT—FOUR HANDSOME ROOMS SUITable for housekeeping. 307 Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT—THE FIRST FLOOR OF NO. 91 East Harrison-st. Apply on premises.

TO RENT—TWO NICE FURNISHED ROOMS to gentlemen only, at 300 West Monroe-st.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED ROOM. WILL ACcommodate one or two gentlemen, at 156 South Jefferson-st.

TO RENT—NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS BY the week or month, at moderate rates. Inquire at 170 Twenty-first-st., near State.

TO RENT—LODGINGS, $2 PER WEEK, AT 1001 State-st. A few gentlemen only can be accommodated with comfortable spring beds.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS with all modern improvements at 320 West Washington-st. References required.

TO RENT—4 UNFURNISHED ROOMS. APPLY at 77 South Halsted-st. T. F. McGRAW.

TO RENT—SIX ROOMS, THREE OF WHICH, sublet, pays more than the whole rent; also some marble top furniture for sale. 190 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—ROOMS, FURNISHED OR UNfurnished, singly or en suite. Call at 218 West Randolph-st.

TO RENT—22 ABERDEEN-ST.—FURNISHED rooms, without board; also elegant parlor, suitable for a physician.

## TO RENT—HOUSES.

TO RENT—BY W. H. SAMPSON & CO., Real Estate and House Renting Agency, 144 LaSalle-st., Otis Block:
Very good house on Indiana-av. near Twenty-fifth-st; $75 per month.
Good basement, 251 and 253 Wabash-av.
Offices, 816 Wabash-av.
Good store on Madison-st. near State.
House at Highland Park.
Store, 330 Wabash-av.
Basement, 45 and 47 East Jackson-st.
227 Erie-st. house 7 rooms.
Upper part of house 345 Washington-st.
Second floor 438 Wabash-av.; 5 rooms and bath rooms.
Good stores 191 and 193 Fifth-av.
Choice offices in the Vermont block, on Fifth-av, near Madison-st.
Good dwelling house, No. 2 Irving place, 10 rooms.
Very desirable cottage house, 51 East Hinsdale-st, 8 rooms and closets. Furniture for sale; all first-class; or will rent furnished.
76 Honore-st.; 10 rooms.
A large list of other houses in all parts of the city.

TO RENT—HOUSES: 214 South Leavitt-st.
114 South Peoria-st.
232 Walnut-st.
538 Erie-st.
749 Tyler-st.
5 new houses between Wood and Paulina-sts., south of Harrison.
106 Honore-st.
88 Ashland-av.
By D. COLE & SON, house-renting agents, 183 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—OR FOR SALE—BLOCK OF FIVE houses on Lincoln-av., finished with all modern improvements in the best manner; splendid view of Lake Michigan and Lincoln Park. Inquire of ARMSTRONG & EGAN, 14 South Clark-st.

TO RENT—LARGE NEW COTTAGE ON DOUGlas place, near Halsted. J. H. GILBERT, 122 West Washington-st.

TO RENT—NEW HOUSE, SIX ROOMS, NORTH Side, on horse railway street, $30. A. T. GALT, 77 Dearborn-st., Room 11.

TO RENT—NO. 128 REBECCA-ST, 5 ROOMS, mantelpiece and water in the house; $25 per month. Inquire at 349 Blue Island-av.

TO RENT—6-ROOM HOUSE, $25. FOR SALE, with lot, $100 cash, and $25 per month; 45 minutes ride; 3 rooms South Jefferson-st, $15. EDMUND G. STILES, office 51, 275 East Madison-st.

TO RENT—FOR ONE YEAR FROM OCT. 1, A large house in the pleasantest and healthiest part of New Haven, Conn.; 25 rooms completely furnished; gas and water throughout; stables, garden, and large grounds; [illegible] the best of school [illegible] and University advantages. Address JOHN JAY DUBOIS, Room 16, No. 7 Murray-st, New York, or apply to A. B. Mason, 363 Michigan-av, Chicago.

TO RENT—ONE OF THE FINEST RESIdences on the West Side; splendid location; suitable for gentleman's residence or private boarding house; hall carpets, etc., for sale; will board with renter if desired. Address A 10, Tribune office.

TO RENT—A HOUSE OF 13 ROOMS; THE FURniture for sale at a bargain; house now filled with first-class boarders. Inquire of JACKSON, 509 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—HOUSE WITH 12 ROOMS; GAS AND water. Furniture for sale if wanted. Inquire at 90 West Jackson or 153 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—HOUSES—D. COLE & SON, 183 WEST Madison-st, have several good houses to rent for from $25 to $150 per month. Also, rooms in suits for small families. A good furnished office, 245 Madison, for a physician; also, several unfurnished sleeping rooms at the same number. Call and look over our list.

TO RENT—2-STORY HOUSE; 9 ROOMS; VERY conveniently arranged; No. 795 Cottage Grove-av, near Egan-av.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE 10-ROOM HOUSE, NO. 2 Irving place, near Leavitt and Monroe-sts; rent reasonable to careful party. Apply at 262 West Madison-st., in basement.

TO RENT—LARGE FURNISHED HOUSE ON avenue, to the right party who will keep 3 boarders. Apply to C. F. REMICK, 1238 Indiana-av.

TO RENT—FURNISHED COTTAGE, NO. 689 Fulton-st. Inquire at cottage.

TO RENT—NO. 613 HUBBARD-ST, A FINE large house and grounds. LINCOLN & CRAFTS, [illegible] West Madison-st., Room 26.

TO RENT—HOUSE, NO. 229 TWENTY-FIFTH-st. Household furniture for sale cheap. Call Monday and examine premises and furniture.

TO RENT—NO. 412 BUTTERFIELD-ST, NEAR Twenty-seventh; house contains 6 large rooms, 2 recess bedrooms, bath, hot and cold water, etc., etc. Will be let cheap or leased for a term of years to a respectable family, and only such need apply.

TO RENT—TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT house, with barn, 267 Twenty-fifth-st., 11 rooms, gas and water; $75 per month. Also 4 rooms over store, corner Main and Wright-sts; $20 per month. C. J. ADAMS, Room 16 Bryan Block.

TO RENT—TO A SMALL FAMILY, A NEW 2-story cottage, partly furnished, for the board of owner and wife. For further particulars inquire on premises, No. 544 Warren-av. References required.

TO RENT—A FIRST-CLASS COTTAGE CONtaining six rooms at 353 Carroll-st.

TO RENT—2-STORY HOUSE ON FULTON-ST, in good order; $38 per month. Inquire at 947 Fulton-st.

TO RENT—A NEATLY-FURNISHED 1½-STORY cottage, three blocks west of Sherman House, to a family without children. Address A 49, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A GOOD HOUSE, FOR a term of years, with 8 or 10 rooms, from September or October 1; must be north of Thirtieth-st, and east of State, on South Side. Address L M, 14 Market-st.

TO RENT—NO. 47 THIRTY-SECOND-ST, $60 per month; new two-story and basement brick; now ready. A. A. DEWEY & CO., 397 State-st.

TO RENT—THREE-STORY AND BASEMENT elegant stone front on Vincennes-av, near Thirty-sixth-st, partly furnished, only $100. J. Q. HOYT, Room 1, 66 Madison-st.

TO RENT—A FOUR-STORY DWELLING, with hot and cold water in every room in the house, and furnished complete with all modern improvements—located on Lincoln-av., near Lincoln Park. Owner, with wife and child, wishes to board with tenant. Rent, $1,100 per annum. Apply to ARMSTRONG & EGAN, No. 14 South Clark-st. Rooms 1 and 2.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE AT WINnetka; easy distance and frequent trains; location unsurpassed; 2 blocks from lake; 5 sleeping rooms; house and furniture new; garden contains a choice variety of vegetables; a rare chance for housekeeping. Inquire of H. JACKMAN & CO., Central Block, Room 12.

TO RENT—2-STORY COTTAGE ON BOWEN-av, with 8 rooms, well-arranged, easy of access to street and steam cars. SHIPMAN & McKEEVER, 16 Boone Block, 132 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—ON THE WEST SIDE, SLEEPING-room for gentleman in private family, with the use of a nice piano. No other boarders in the house. References required. Address No. 615 Hubbard-st.

TO RENT—HOUSE, NO. 127 WALNUT-ST., 12 rooms, hot and cold water and all modern improvements, in excellent repair. Inquire at [illegible] VILEIN'S, office Clerk Circuit Court, Court [illegible].

TO RENT—COTTAGE HOUSE, 14 [illegible]LAND-av. [illegible] worth furniture for sale. Apply at house.

TO RENT—AT WINNETKA, [illegible] (C. & N. W. R. R.) only three minutes' walk from depot, a cottage house containing 8 rooms, all walls are colored, and the whole house heated by a large furnace, and stoves for fall use; there are nearly two acres of ground, nicely laid out, and fine shade trees, surrounding the house; will leave furniture for five rooms. Apply to J. M. RANKIN, 3 and 4 Bryan Block, corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

TO RENT—BY WM. H. THOMPSON, REAL ESTATE and house agent, 229 West Madison-st—No. 60 North Sangamon-st, 7 rooms, gas and water, cheap.

TO RENT—BY WM. H. THOMPSON, REAL ESTATE and house agent, 229 West Madison-st.—No. 154 Portland-av., cottage of 6 rooms, $25 per month.

TO RENT—FURNISHED; OR FURNITURE for sale—House No. 11 Park-av. Apply at No. 11 Park-av.

TO RENT—ELLIS-AV., SOUTH OF DOUGLAS-place, two 2-story dwelling houses, Nos. 68 and 72, each containing 10 rooms, with large lot; also on Peoria-st, south of Madison-st, dwelling No. 55, containing 10 rooms, with large lot, and many conveniences. These houses have all east fronts. Immediate possession will be given, and rent low. T. S. FITCH & CO., 157 Dearborn-st.

## TO RENT—STORES, OFFICES, &c.

TO RENT—ELEGANT OFFICES IN HAMlin's new stone-front block on Clark-st, opposite the Court House; vaults, marble basins, and grates in every suite.
Fine offices in Mason & Miller's, Bishop & Robert's and Kendall's handsome new blocks on Washington-st, between Clark and Dearborn.
Four-story and basement brick store on Dearborn, between Lake and South Water-sts, suitable for any large wholesale business.
Stores and offices in the marble front building, corner Harmon-court and Wabash-av, very cheap until May 1.
Three four-story stores Nos. 214, 216, and 218 Kinzie-st, between State and Dearborn-sts, just completed, arranged for one, two or three stores; second, third and fourth stories each 60x90 feet; basement 11 feet, with rear entrance for receiving and shipping.
W. D. KERFOOT & CO., [illegible] Washington-st.

TO RENT—A BLOCK OF NEW STORES, northwest corner Madison and Green; will be finished in 30 days.
3 splendid stores southeast corner Peoria and Madison, opposite Hamlin & Hale's large retail dry goods store.
2 good brick stores 20x80, Nos. 263 and 265 Madison.
A splendid marble front building, second door west of Morgan, on Madison.
A new store, and rooms above, 262 West Madison.
A large store, 616 Madison.
A fine store and basement, 73 South Halsted. By
D. COLE & SON, House Agents, 183 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—WITH POWER, ROOM 42x34. L. E. SCOTT, 224 West Randolph-st.

TO RENT—STORES, OFFICES, LOFTS AND basements, in new marble front buildings on State-st, near Van Buren. C. F. WALLER, 129 State-st, Room 5.

TO RENT—AN OFFICE, IN ONE OF THE BEST locations in the city, for dentist or physician. Call at [illegible].

TO RENT—STORE NOS. 11 AND 13 [illegible]-st. Apply to WM. R. LOOMIS & CO., 207 State-st.

TO RENT—TO A RESPONSIBLE PARTY, A restaurant in connection with bakery, in a good locality; fixtures sold or rented with it. Address Q 68, Tribune branch office.

TO RENT—STORE, 224 COTTAGE GROVE-AV., near Twenty-sixth-st. Apply at 373 Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT—STORE, AND 4 ROOMS IN THE rear, No. 242 Clinton-st., south of Van Buren-st.

TO RENT—FINE LARGE BASEMENT, 60x125, corner Halsted and Harrison-sts.; also, store, 70x118. J. H. KEELER, 255 South Halsted-st.

TO RENT—LINCOLN SCHOOL BOOK AND candy store, 215 Larrabee-st. Low rent, and lease if desired.

TO RENT—DESK ROOM IN ROOM 11, AT HEAD of stairway on second floor of Republic Insurance building, LaSalle-st, between Madison and Monroe.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FRONT ROOM SUITable for office or sleeping room, at 244 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—OFFICE 20X30, SECOND FLOOR, well lighted, 67 West Washington-st, $40 per month. Apply to BIRNEY HAND on premises.

TO RENT—STORE NO. 97 SOUTH DESplaines-st, and suite of rooms in second story, with gas, water-closets, etc. Elegant offices with fire-proof vaults, in Superior and Vermont Blocks—ready in two weeks. H. C. MOREY, 116 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—GOOD BARN, 4 STALLS, WITH water, etc.; terms moderate. 371 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—BASEMENT, WITH 2 ROOMS IN the rear, located on Halsted-st near Twelfth-st. Apply of GOLDEN & BRASHER, 191 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—VERY DESIRABLE AND WELL lighted offices, in Steele's Building on Madison-st, near LaSalle-st. Apply at Room 9, 144 Madison-st.

TO RENT—BASEMENTS—BY D. COLE & SON, 183 West Madison-st:
104 South Desplaines-st, 24x70.
2 basements, 190 and 192 Madison.
72 South Halsted.
Basements under new stores, corner Green and Madison, and corner Peoria and Madison.

TO RENT—FOUR-STORY AND BASEMENT building, 24 feet long by 31 feet deep, on Franklin-st, near Madison-st. POTWIN & CORBY, 119 Franklin-st.

TO RENT—FINE CORNER BASEMENT, AT the northeast corner of Madison and Clark-sts; saloon wanted.

TO RENT—VERY DESIRABLE AND WELL-lighted offices in Steele's Building, on Madison-st, near LaSalle-st. Apply at Room 9, 144 Madison.

TO RENT—FOUR-STORY AND BASEMENT store, entire or in parts; to be finished, to suit tenants, on or before Sept. 1st. Upper floors suitable for society or light manufacturing purposes. Apply to F. TUTTLE, 721 Michigan-av., from 12 to 1 p. m.

TO RENT—BARN TO RENT IN REAR OF corner Harmon-court and Wabash-av. W. D. KERFOOT & CO., 82 East Washington-st.

TO RENT—DESK ROOM AT NOS. 360 AND 362 State-st, Rooms 3 and 4. McELROY & DAVIS, Attorneys.

TO RENT—TWO NEW STORES ON NORTH Side; large enough to live in the rear; one $[illegible], the other $30. A. T. GALT, 77 Dearborn-st, Room 11.

TO RENT—ROOMS AND OFFICES IN OUR new brick building. JOYCE & CUNNINGHAM, 76 North Clark, corner Illinois-st.

TO RENT—STORE CORNER HALSTED AND Price place, with good rooms on same floor. TRUESDELL & BROWN, 175 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—POWER AND SHOP ROOM, PLANer, moulding, mortising machine, and saws. Address H 73, Tribune office.

TO RENT—A NICE BASEMENT, CHEAP. Apply at S. LIBERMAN, 30 and 32 Wabash-av, up stairs.

TO RENT—ROOMS FOR OFFICES OPPOSITE Sherman House, $20. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—OPPOSITE SHERMAN HOUSE, front rooms, for merchant tailor business. Hurry up, you may lose them. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—[illegible] BASEMENT FOR WORKSHOP, Halsted-st, near Twelfth. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—STORE AT 33 WEST RANDOLPH-st; also lease for sale. Inquire within.

## WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT—A NEAT COTTAGE OF about five rooms, within 20 minutes' walk of the Board of Trade, for gentleman and wife. No children. Address S 54, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A FIRST-CLASS tenant, a small cottage, or 5 rooms, in a good neighborhood, South or West Side. Rent not to exceed $30 per month. Address L. & C., Third National Bank, 376 Wabash-av.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED OR UNfurnished house, with modern conveniences, by small family; must be located east of Wabash, between Sixteenth and Twenty-fifth-sts. Michigan-av preferred. Address, stating location and terms, 1026 Indiana-av.

WANTED—TO RENT—IMMEDIATELY, house with accommodations for six, by a family of adults (vicinity of Union or Jefferson Parks preferred); youngest in family, 18. Address U 64, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—TWO LARGE ROOMS and one small one, for quiet business purposes, between Eighteenth and Twenty-fourth-sts, by responsible parties. Address 1168 Prairie-av.

WANTED—TO RENT—A SUITE OF ROOMS, with carpets, for light housekeeping, if required, by gentleman and lady. References given. Rent in advance; will be permanent; South Side preferred. Address, with location and price, Box 146, Chicago, Illinois.

WANTED—TO RENT—FOR 2 OR 3 MONTHS, A furnished cottage, or unfurnished, west of Union Park, in a good locality. GEO. W. HILL, 209 West Washington-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM wanted on the South Side; neighborhood of Harmon Court preferred, by a single gentleman. Best of references furnished. Address, stating terms (must be moderate), F, 538 Wabash-av.

WANTED—TO RENT—TWO OR THREE UNfurnished rooms in a private family, by a young married couple. Address H 47, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—AN UNFURNISHED room with board, by a man and his wife. No children. Address, stating terms, X 37, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A HOUSE WITH 8 OR 10 rooms, pleasantly situated, in either the North or South Division. Address, stating terms and location, X 11, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—ROOM ON FIRST floor in Burnt District, for first-class restaurant. Must be good location. Address A 28, Branch Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—GOOD ROOMS IN PRIvate family for gentleman and wife with child 2 years old; location must be very pleasant; have furniture of our own; will not pay over $15 per week; 6 o'clock dinner; may be permanent. Address L 94, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A BUSINESS GENTLEman would like to rent a well furnished room, with hot and cold water, with privilege of putting a grand piano in parlor, for which a liberal price will be paid; location between Eighteenth and Twenty-fourth-sts. Address CHICKERING, 176 Twenty-second-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—ONE OR TWO FURnished or unfurnished room, for gentleman and wife, with or without board, on South Side, north of Twenty-eighth-st. Address S. HARWOOD, care Carrier No. 71.

WANTED—TO RENT—A SUITE OF FURnished rooms in a private family, near a good private school; rent not to exceed $12 or $15 per month. Address F 20, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—PARTIES HAVING A building to rent suitable for a printing office, with good light, steam power, and elevator, can find a responsible tenant who will take a long lease at a reasonable figure, by addressing the CHICAGO NEWSPAPER UNION, 11 North Jefferson-st. The building must be centrally located on the South Side.

WANTED—TO RENT—ONE GOOD FURnished room, without board, for gentleman and wife. Address J. N. MOSS, Merchants' European Hotel, 124 and 126 Madison-st, stating price and location.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE, with modern improvements, in a good neighborhood on the South Side; must contain five or six chambers, besides servant's rooms; the owner or occupant's services might be retained as housekeeper, providing satisfactory arrangements can be made. Address E H N, 715 Wabash-av.

WANTED—TO RENT—FROM SEPTEMBER 1, a good, unfurnished house of about 10 rooms, with modern improvements, in a desirable locality, north of Twenty-fifth-st, and east of State-st. FAKE & CLARK, 330 Wabash-av.

WANTED—TO RENT—A RESPONSIBLE PARty, three in family (adults) require a cottage residence near South Halsted, north of Twelfth-st; rent not to exceed $23 or $25 per month; no objection to purchase furniture, if a bargain. Address B 81, Tribune Branch office.

WANTED—TO RENT—PLEASANT SINGLE room, with or without board; South Side preferred. Address HARRIS, 14 and 16 East Madison-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—2 OR 3 ROOMS, UNFURnished, for housekeeping, by man and wife; no children; North or South Side preferred. Address A 8, 702 South Canal-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—PARLOR, FURNISHED with carpet, between Sixteenth and Twenty-second, on Wabash-av. N 31, Branch Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A COMFORTABLE and respectable house of about 10 rooms, on South Side, located east of Wabash-av, south of Eighteenth-st and north of Thirtieth-st; rent must be reasonable. Address N H O, cor Canal and Eighteenth-sts.

## WANTED—TO EXCHANGE.

RARE CHANCE—WILL TRADE FOR MISsouri lands and a little cash, a good stock of groceries; doing good business, and in a good location. Call or address, giving township, range, etc., SPALDING & PICKERING, Room 5 Nixon's Building.

SUBURBAN PROPERTY TO EXCHANGE FOR good farms or prairie land unincumbered, in Illinois. DOYLE & TALLMADGE, 130 West Madison-st.

TO EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY—SEVeral farms containing from 80 to 400 acres. P. A. BROWN, real estate agent, 373 Wabash-av.

TO EXCHANGE—FINE IMPROVED FARM of 80 acres near Cedar Rapids, Iowa, for city house and lot. S. S. MILLER, 163 West Washington-st. Room 3.

TO EXCHANGE—NEW HOUSE AND 40 FEET in Irving Park, for unimproved city property, unencumbered. DOYLE & TALLMADGE, 130 West Madison-st.

TO EXCHANGE—STOCK OF DRY GOODS FOR a horse and buggy. DAY & [illegible], 136 and 138 LaSalle-st.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—A GOOD SUBurban lot and cash for wagon and survey repairing and painting. Room 4 & 5, 116 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—CASH AND GOOD lot near the clock factory for a small stock of drygoods and notions. PETERSON, 119 Dearborn-st.

WANT FIGURES ON BRICK BUILDING, IN Buffalo, [illegible] to be paid for in improved property. J. F. LATHAM, [illegible] Dearborn-st, Room 12.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—[illegible] LAND in Wayne County, Illinois, for house and lot on West or South side. Address [illegible] South Clinton-st.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—I HAVE A NEW Sharpe's rifle and a Colt navy revolver, which I wish to exchange for a good horse about 15 hands high and a light top buggy; will pay some cash if suited. 616 Wabash-av., in the basement.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—FOR PERSONAL property or real estate, a half interest in [illegible] established and well paying [illegible]. LAMB, 127 West Washington-st.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—HYDE PARK lots for horses, carriages, wagons, furniture or merchandise of any kind. Room 5, 86 West Madison-st.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—FINE RESidence and 50 foot lot on [illegible] near Lincoln Park for small farm with good improvements. R. KENNEDY & CO., 79 West Madison-st., Room 1.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—SPLENDID BUSIness chance for land, or stock of goods. [illegible] for any amount of dollars. Address K 18, Tribune office.

# CAN SUCH THINGS BE?

## Extraordinary Occurrences at a Spiritualistic Seance in Chicago.

## Fans and Handkerchiefs Wielded by Unseen Hands.

## A Suspended Guitar Plays "Pop Goes the Weasel" on its Own Hook.

## The Noses of Spectators Blown by Impalpable Fingers.

## The Remarkable Manifestations Witnessed by a Baptist Clergyman and Several Reporters and Ladies.

The early manifestations of Spiritualism are just within the memory of middle-aged men. There were raps, table-tipping, writing, the moving of furniture, and other meaningless phenomena, half of which were pure humbug and half of which were discredited by reasonable people, because of the charlatanism of the rest. It is not within the scope of this article to give the history of Spiritualism, even in the most superficial manner. The unexplained appearances have formed the basis of belief of an immense sect, which has its members in every civilized country, and a literature in every enlightened tongue. The number of Spiritualists in the United States alone is variously estimated at from five to fifteen millions. But the worship has so often degenerated into mere sensualism, that the more refined of those who practised it have been repelled, and disbelievers in the materializing theory of disembodied spirits, have been filled with disgust at the excesses to which the system was liable. A large proportion of the phenomena that have attracted the world's attention have been seen at places remote from us. Home was an American, but he preferred that the singular powers he was said to possess should be witnessed in the broader field of Europe, and by Royal spectators. Other mediums have reserved their

APOCRYPHAL WONDERS

either for crowned personages, or for citizens of the larger cities of the East. But as from time to time the alleged manifestations increased in frequency, and sober and incredulous persons acknowledged to things they could not comprehend, a belief stole over the minds of reasonable people that the phenomena were real, but that the agency of spirits in producing them remained unproven. Spiritualism would have won more believers if it could have been shown to be an instrumentality for good. Catholicism, Presbyterianism, Methodism, Congregationalism, and in fact almost every Christian denomination that can be named, can prove by specific examples that it has been of benefit to the world as an educational or moral means. Can Spiritualism do likewise? Is the world, as a whole or individually better because its erratic doctrines have obtained credence? Are people purer, higher, or nobler because of it? Has it helped appreciably to educate or evangelize the nations? Has it added any worthy thing to our literature? Can it, in fact, make any good showing to atone for the sporadic cases of insanity that it has caused, or the free-love excesses of which it has been guilty. If it cannot, then it has been

WEIGHED IN THE BALANCES

and found wanting. But it is with the manifestations rather than with the facts that we have to deal, and this brief showing of argument is simply to deprecate any misunderstanding of the narrative which follows. After all allowances have been made for imposition and human credulity, there seems still to remain a residuum of phenomena unaccounted for. We refuse to assent to the doctrine of Spiritualism until the scientists have more fully discussed the subject. Here is work for the schoolmen; here are generally acknowledged facts of a mysterious kind, that should win their attention. Everything can perhaps be explained upon strictly natural principles. If so, all excesses of so-called Spiritualists, all morbid, absurd, unhealthy, and unnatural beliefs that are like excrescences or fungi upon the undisputed phenomena can be removed, and the atmosphere of the world will again become serene and life-giving. There are probably not less than

TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND SPIRITUALISTS

in Chicago. A few hundred of them have a place of worship, and meet every Sunday for religious purposes. Many thousands, who are latitudinarian in opinion, live unexceptionable moral lives, outside the pale of any sanctuary. Several thousand, probably, are church members, and held in good repute by their respective denominations. Quite a number of the most zealous believers are pastors of orthodox churches, who clasp hands surreptitiously, and imagine that they are communing with their relatives, who have passed beyond the vale. Our city has had its share of seeing mediums, healing mediums, spirit artists, and many other people of that class, whose nomenclature is not familiar to the writer. Among these there have been many, called physical mediums, in whose presence singular phenomena are said to have occurred. The most remarkable of these now in Chicago is

MRS. MAUD LORD,

who resides upon Park avenue. Mrs. Lord has lived in this city several years, and has held seances ever since her advent among us, both in public and private. Her late sittings having attracted much public attention, a reporter was detailed for the purpose of investigating and giving the result of his observations. He at last effected arrangements for a private sitting, and, unwilling to trust to his own judgment, invited three other members of THE TRIBUNE corps to accompany him. There were also at the sitting three journalists connected with other daily papers of the city. It may be here affirmed that the scenes described are the average observations of all the journalists present, and nothing asserted will be denied by any of them, nor will any of them venture to explain more than is hereinafter elucidated.

The party assembled at 8 p. m., at the office of the *Western Rural*, on West Madison street. The room used was the rear apartment on the second floor, which had been darkened for the occasion, not even a glimpse of starlight being admitted. There was no furniture within it, except the dozen or more chairs, which were arranged in as perfect a circle as possible. When the circle was completed there were in it the journalists specified, a Baptist clergyman and his wife, and a few other persons of various pursuits in life. The average of intelligence was fair, and there was a reasonable absence both of

CREDULITY AND PREJUDICE

Two or three of this circle were avowed Spiritualists, two or three more were inclined toward Spiritualism, a few others had seen manifestations like those expected without having any troublesome opinions about what caused them, and the remainder were entirely new to the business, and inclined to skepticism. All being seated, the ladies and gentlemen having been placed alternately as far as their relative numbers permitted, the medium came into the midst. She was of about "medium" height, straight, slender, and self-possessed. Her features were thin, but had a classic regularity. Her complexion had a slight yellow which rendered more penetrating a pair of large, dark, lustrous eyes that looked out from the base of a high white forehead. Her jet-black hair was arranged in short glossy curls about her head. A bright crimson ribbon at the throat gave a slight tinge of ruddiness to her cheeks, and made appropriate the familiar line of poetry:

> Her face, O, call it fair, not pale.

Upon her shapely hands sparkled a few costly rings tasteful and elegant in design. Her only other ornament was a jet chain, worn about the neck, to which her fingers wandered in moments of

THOUGHTFUL ABSTRACTION.

Leaning gracefully upon her chair, she stated the conditions of the sitting. Each person was to put his left hand over his neighbor's right hand or wrist, and the circle was not to be broken on any condition. Talking and laughing would be to a limited extent allowed. She herself would sit in the centre, clapping her hands or talking, to indicate her exact position. Having finished her speech, she seated herself. The curtains were dropped over the windows, excluding every glimmer of light from without. Her husband left the room by the only exit feasible, and the door was securely locked behind him. The gas was turned off, and the company were instantaneously in

MORE THAN EGYPTIAN DARKNESS.

There follow a few moments of silence, undisturbed except by the gentle clapping of the medium's hands. Then a little burst of raillery breaks the stillness that would otherwise be oppressive, and the company are all free and easy,—*en rapport* with one another, and with the surroundings. Each had taken his place with whatever he had in his hands at the moment. The guitar rests upon the reporter's knees, tightly held at each end, in order that it may not be taken from him unawares. Others have fans in their hands, or upon their laps. Suddenly every one is conscious of a gentle breath of wind, which seems cool and delicious in the stifling air of the apartment. "How pleasant" is the universal exclamation. Although nothing is visible, all are conscious that

ONE OF THE FANS IS IN MOTION.

It comes to each in succession with the grateful coolness. Its speed increases. Now it whizzes around the circle with such velocity that all feel the fierce wind of it like the breath of a hurricane. It seems to pass within two or three inches of every person's forehead but touches no one. A gentleman anxious to be convinced, audibly suggests that it should touch the sitters. No sooner has he uttered the words than it sweeps around

THE PERIPHERY OF HEADS

sharply rapping every one upon the forehead with the flat side of the broad palm leaf. The direction of the handle seems not to be from the center of the circle, but tangent to the whole circumference. It is impossible that the medium can have manipulated the fan, for during the whole time the steady stroke of her hand, palm to palm, has been heard by every one, as uniform as the ticking of a clock, and not a stroke intermitted. The reporter now politely requests that the fan be brought to him. As quick as thought it is thrust into his hand by the rim. Thinking that politeness would not be unbefitting such a mysterious intelligence, he says that he would prefer the handle. It is at once drawn from his grasp, and he receives it turned,

LIKE MACBETH'S DAGGER,

"the handle towards his hand," although more tangible to the touch than that metaphysical weapon. It is next requested that the fan be handed to Mr. G., a fellow-journalist, who sits ten feet distant in the circle. It is pulled hastily from the reporter, and Mr. G. is heard instantaneously to exclaim, "I have it." These are only a few of its many mysterious movements. It is passed from hand to hand, whirled again about the circle, thrown upon the floor, picked up again, and finally left hap-hazard in somebody's lap, or under foot, as if the unknown manipulator were tired of it, and cast it carelessly away. And still the clapping of the medium's hands "goes on and on," like Mrs. Browning's life, and she keeps up an almost ceaseless flow of talk with different curious and inquiring people in the circle.

MUSIC IN THE AIR.

Meanwhile the guitar has settled quietly in the firm grasp of the reporter. All at once a strong hand is laid upon it and an effort made to take it from his knees. The effort is resisted; but, being renewed, the instrument is allowed to leave, and seems to float up into the air. It comes back at his request, and rests upon his head. He says, "Harder," and it presses more heavily, but he does not seem to feel its whole weight. Then as it passes up into the air again, the medium begins to sing where she sits, and an intelligent accompaniment is played to her singing as it sweeps round and round the circle. She ceases her first song, and strikes up

POP GOES THE WEASEL.

The guitar apparently ten feet distant from her head, at once changes to suit the new key and measure, striking the high note of the last strain with a vicious twang that draws a laugh from the listeners. A lady of fine musical ear remarks that the instrument is not well-tuned. Down it comes with a bang almost upon the toes of the reporter, and the operation of tuning begins. The screws are heard to squeak, and a hand seems to be passed unskilfully across the strings, after which the guitar again ascends, and the aerial music goes on as before. Its movements seem to be infinitely varied. Now it passes round and round the circle with great speed, now it rests upon the heads of one after another of the sitters; now it is placed in their laps, only to be taken away again into some distant corner of the room. While playing very faintly in the air, as far off seemingly as the walls of the apartment will allow, a gentleman wishes aloud that it would make its position more plainly apparent. Scarcely has he uttered his untimely sarcasm when it strikes him

A SOUNDING BLOW ON THE HEAD,

to the great amusement of his fellow investigators. Sometimes in its gyrations it strikes persons on the head or shoulders. Accompaniments are loudly played to different songs sung by the whole company in chorus. Sometimes it strikes the top of the chandelier above the medium's head, making the globes ring loudly. Once when suspended in the air, all the circle request that it go up and strike the ceiling. It ascends higher and higher, and is distinctly heard to tap several times upon the ceiling of the room, apparently just outside the limits of the circle. After having done all these things, and many more that cannot be detailed here, it is finally replaced in the lap of the reporter whence it was at first taken, and the secret power, or intelligence, or whatever we may be permitted to call it, turns its attention to other feats equally as marvellous and unaccountable.

MYSTERIOUS TOUCHES.

Nothing seemed more wonderful at the seance which we are describing than the touches of what seemed to be hands or fingers. These were not confined to any one person, nor to any portion of the circle. They would be upon the hands clasped together, and felt by two persons at the same moment, upon the knees, the forehead, the top of the head, or any exposed part of the physique not entirely without the circle. The hands seemed to be of different sizes, but generally like those of children. They were not moist or dry, warm or cold, to the touch of responsive fingers,—not like hands of flesh and blood, but negative as regards human characteristics. They were like hands of wax, boneless, and without either perceptible nails or joints. As the medium sat in her chair they would come to the persons before her, behind her, or at her side, sometimes in astonishing numbers. Half the sitters would feel them at the same moment, and be talking to imaginary pretences near them, or trying to grasp the

FLEETING FINGERS

that gave the pressure. When the fan was taken or returned, the reporter would come into perceptible contact with the hand that took it. When the guitar was twanged in his lap, he would pass his hand over it—which could be done easily without breaking the circle—and feel distinctly fingers that seemed to be upon its strings. Now and then he would come into forcible contact with hands in the air, pressing towards the instrument or already touching its sides. Once, when informed by the medium that there seemed to be hands above his head, he raised his right hand, and about a foot in the air, over his head, met another hand, that seemed to be approaching it from some point above, and outside the circle. Sometimes he would catch at these hands, and, as they retreated, would pursue them into the air, but could not grasp them. The experience of the reporter was nearly the same in respect to the strange touches as that of all his companions. Some complained of the hands as cold and clammy. To others the "baby fingers, waxen touches," seemed infinitely agreeable. One gentleman, in making a sudden effort to seize the ghostly digits,

CAUGHT HOLD OF A WRIST,

which seemed to melt from his grasp into thin air. Rings were taken from persons on one side of the circle, and placed upon the fingers of persons sitting opposite; watches and chains were taken from one person to another; books were transferred from hand to hand, and in all these cases the request to give them to this or that person, or to put them in a certain place, were intelligently observed. A lady who had a gold guard chain wound about her finger, said she could feel tiny fingers slowly unwinding it. A gentleman at the writer's side said that fingers were at work about his throat. Immediately putting up his hands, he seemed to touch his fingers upon the back of other hands, which disappeared as soon as touched.

AIRY TONGUES THAT SYLLABLE MEN'S NAMES.

No less marvelous than the touches were the airy voices that were heard from time to time, and most unexpectedly. They were simply articulated breath,—nothing more,—but very distinct and unmistakable. They seemed to come from the air directly over the medium's head, or from other places, generally within the circle. Sometimes they deal only with glittering generalities, and would inform the company, when the noise became excessive, that "Order is Heaven's first law," or they would say to one of the gentlemen, "Mr. M., please move your chair more into the circle." "Mr. M., I have something to say to you." Another gentleman would be grasped by the beard with the salutation, "L, how are you?" while others would only hear their names spoken, nothing else being added. A gentleman striving hard to blow his nose without breaking the circle, heard sounds like the

VOICE OF A LISPING CHILD

say, "I'll blow your noth for you," and the handkerchief was at once taken from his hand and the operation performed. At the same instant, a gentleman directly opposite in the circle felt a handkerchief pressed to his nose and the very distinct pressure of a thumb and fingers.

A ring had been transferred from one person's fingers to the hand of another party exactly opposite. The owner requested its return. It was taken off and put on several times, but not replaced on the finger whence it was at first removed. Finally, it was heard to drop, as if by accident, on the floor near their feet. Fearing that it would be stepped on and ruined, they made sundry unsuccessful efforts to recover it without breaking the electric current. Suddenly the same little voice was heard to say, "I'll pick it up for you." Simultaneously with the voice the owner of the ring felt

FINGERS TOUCHING HIS HAND,

and, extending the little finger, the ring was replaced where it belonged.

At one stage of the proceedings the heat was very great, and the perspiration flowed freely from the faces of the anxious investigators. Just at this time a handkerchief was moving about the circle, being put into and taken from the hands of nearly every person sitting, as it passed around. A gentleman with whom it rested for a moment asked that it would wipe his face, and it mopped him gently upon the cheeks and forehead. Anxious that others should participate in so grateful a sensation, he requested that his friend on the other side of the circle might be equally favored. As in a flash of thought the friend was heard to say, "That's not my face, that's my neck." The handkerchief was returned to the sender with the explanation, "He'th too high." Mr. G., having been requested to bend forward, the handkerchief returned, and wiped tenderly the sweat from his face and forehead. The handkerchief, having been returned to the reporter, the person who had been making these requests, it was further asked that they would put the handkerchief up Mr. G.'s sleeve, which was done at once, without any apparent trouble in finding the sleeve in the utter darkness that involved the group. The

VOICES WERE NEVER ARTICULATE.

They did not seem to come from the direction of the medium, were often behind her back, and sometimes apparently right in the face of the person hearing them. At other times they were simultaneous with utterances of the medium, the two voices seeming to emanate from quite different places. During all that transpired any one was at liberty to extend his feet until they came into contact with those of the medium, to speak to her, to see exactly where she might be, or to otherwise make himself assured of her position, so that the integrity of the circle was not broken. The words "papa, papa," were often heard by the young, unmarried men of the group, whose blushes the friendly darkness concealed, accompanied by gentle touches upon the hands and knees. Those who were inclined to be Spiritualists, and some who were entire skeptics, claimed to hear voices addressing them as "brother" or "sister," and desiring to communicate.

PHOSPHORESCENT LIGHTS

were often seen during the seance, now by one person, now by another, and again by all of the circle at the same time. Sometimes they were over the head of the medium, and sometimes near the ceiling. One of the party saw two separate lights descend from the ceiling, slowly converging until they partly met in a phosphorescent glimmer between his feet. The apparent intensity of the lights was not the same to all. Some described them as like a glow worm's spark; to others they seemed like a star of the first magnitude seen through the thinnest veil of mist; to some they were like a marsh fire, and a little Miss in the circle afterwards said that they looked to her like a

"BUNCH OF STARS."

There was no room for deception here, as the whole company were ready to supplement with their testimony the defective or mistaken sense of sight of any one of their number.

As the seance progressed, the medium described what she said were spirits about the different persons in the circle. Sometimes they bore a resemblance to the deceased friends of the lady or gentleman about whom they hovered, but more generally they remained unrecognized. The interchange of rings, watches, handkerchiefs, was said by Mrs. Lord to have been made by a little Indian girl, her constant attendant, who was acting simply in sport. The cognomen of this child was "Snowdrop." Whenever this dusky feminine Ariel was flitting about the reporter, he endeavored to grasp the little hands placed upon him, with what success is elsewhere described. At which time Mr. G. heard the lisping voice say, distinctly, "He'th trying to catch me." The reporter took a book from his pocket, and asked that it be handed to Mr. G. It was passed instantaneously as directed. Taking another book from another pocket, he requested that it be given to Mrs. H., which was done as quickly. The books were afterwards passed to various persons in the circle, in compliance with similar requests. These books were a

BIBLE AND TESTAMENT,

which the reporter had taken to the place, curious to see what the alleged spirits would do with the sacred volumes.

The above are among many curious things that transpired at the seance. To give full details would transcend the limits appropriate to an article of this character. The things seemed to all who witnessed them, or experienced them, perhaps we should say, as simply inexplicable. The most skeptical did not attempt to account for them on the ground of the complicity of the medium. No unbeliever was converted to Spiritualism because he could not account for what he saw. That the things occurred as stated, and that the above is a fair and candid narrative of what transpired, no one will dare to deny. There is here

MATTER FOR THE SCIENTISTS

better worth investigating than a thousand trivial things to which they turn their earnest attention. Why should not some of the grave Professors of our colleges apply themselves to this subject, not in a spirit of ill-bred skepticism, but as honest investigators, determined to probe a scientific mystery to the bottom. No one need be afraid of Spiritualism. The theory that the phenomena are caused by spirits, who are certainly of no very high order, remains to be proved. To say that spirits do these thing only the beginning of a mystery.

The medium, Mrs. Lord, seems to be an honest believer in spiritual manifestations. That she could herself have caused these effects, seems incredible; even suppose it physically possible for her to have uttered the voices, or made the multitudinous touches, it would seem impossible to avoid detection. She has given seances to thousands and always escaped suspicion, and until the contrary is proved, which we believe will be very far in the future, all who were present at the seance described will think her an honest, sincere, unassuming, and thoroughly well-bred lady, equally above deceit and suspicion. It may be added that

MRS. LORD'S SEANCES

are given under circumstances in which collusion seems to be impossible. She goes into the circle simply attired, and without any visible means or appliances by which the results may be caused. The place where she goes is not important to her. She frequently sits in circles, all of whom are strangers and skeptics. Her husband and intimate friends are always excluded, and the key is invariably turned in the lock before the room is darkened. Persons desirous of satisfying themselves of the truth or falsity of our assertions can have the attendance of the medium in any place and under any circumstances they may deem best for investigation, only the few conditions that we have mentioned being observed.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

The following account is furnished by a gentleman who was present, and is given for what it is worth:

I obeyed orders from the outset, putting out the gas the moment the word of command was uttered by the interesting medium. I sat down between two brave women who held on to my hands as if determined that I should remain and protect them. All was still and dark for a few minutes. Nothing was heard or felt but the cold chill slowly ascending the spinal columns of the timid. At length some one broke the sacred silence by suggesting that "they" were coming. A fan rushed around the room at lightning speed, producing a breeze which was quite refreshing. While congratulating myself on getting the benefit of a cool wind on a summer night it subsided, and the handle of the fan came between my fingers. I returned thanks and placed it on my lap so that the party who entrusted it to my keeping might call and recover the property. The fair sex to the west of me squeezed my hand in a way that, had she been young, would have set my susceptible and sentimental heart bounding like a billow, and announced that some one was

TUGGING AT HER NEW ALPACA.

She told me as a secret that it cost 60 cents a yard, to say nothing of the making or trimming. I invited them to come and see me, and one of them did, or at least some fingers, cold, damp and corpse-like, touched mine. The moment they did so, the two ladies alongside me shivered. I didn't shiver a bit. I was as cold as Greenland's icy mountains, though the thermometer must have been in the vicinity of the boiling point. I politely requested the ladies not to be a bit afraid, that I would sit by them all the time. Some one called for the fan, and in the twinkling of an eye it was whipped away from me, and I was left alone with those fair sex. I again ventured to suggest the propriety of maintaining their reputations for courage and to trust in me. The fan was soon in motion once more, revolving around the circle on a level with our faces, striking the more prominent noses. This did not send any terror to my heart; it did not make me shake in my boots, but with self-forgetfulness, for which I am entitled to great praise, I continued to reassure my lady friends that I was there still. I asked the angels,—I called them angels because I wanted to give them a touch of the blarney and be on good terms with them,—to

FETCH ME A CIGAR

from the pocket of a gentleman who incidentally requested them not to do it. They didn't, and I was out a cigar. The same gentleman of a musical frame of mind requested the what-dye-callem to play the accompaniment to "Trancadillo," which was sung as a solo by four or five voices. I should have stated that prior to this the guitar wandered in the air above our heads like a vagrant, without any visible means of support. The strings of the instrument were certainly touched by some unseen hand, but it must have been a Scotch spirit, as it played "Coming Through the Rye." Several of the company said they heard voices in the air. I did not. It must have been that I was too much occupied calming the troubled spirits alongside me, for I heard nothing save what I have related, and the clapping of the medium's hands and her sweet voice, pointing out what she saw in the vicinity of the persons who were especially favored with the company of the spirits. She described two children standing at the feet of a lady nearly opposite me. The lady asked if one was about 10 months old. The medium thought so. The lady burst into tears, explaining her grief on the ground that sometime ago she lost a nephew of that tender age. She called him by name between her sobs, and brought tears to more eyes than her own. The lady to the east of me said she thought her grandmother was present. She was

A LITTLE SCARED.

I was as calm as Socrates before he took his hemlock tea, and did my level best to allay her fears. I insisted that it could not be her grandmother; that I knew her departed relative, the most estimable of her sex, and that for twenty years before her death she had never been out after nightfall, and I was sure the mere force of habit would keep her at home. I was elucidating my theory as to why her grandmother could not be out so late when—the gas was lighted and the fears of the ladies vanished, though I reiterated my former statement that I would remain with them through all the chances and changes of the seance.

IN THE NEXT ROUND

I was separated from my former brave companions, and ranged alongside a lady to my right, and a gentleman to my left. The lady was sceptical, and disposed to make light of the phenomena; but it was too dark, and she was the least taste nervous, just enough to make her interesting. The gentleman was a sceptic in everything. Said he believed in nothing, and made fun of the performance with a fair sex at the other side of him, which explains why he did not devote more of his time and attention to me. A lady said her ring was gone from her finger, and, in less time than it takes to tell it, a ring was placed on my little finger, where it remained until the performance ended. How it came there I do not know. I felt fingers touch mine—the same damp, clammy digits that touched me before. It was very warm, and I invited "them" to wipe the perspiration from my hands and head. "They" had been carrying a handkerchief around all the time, and soon it came and wiped the back of my left hand. Something had hold of the handkerchief, fingers of some sort, and they used it with

A DELICATE MANIPULATION.

I asked them, on behalf of my fair companion, to do the same for her, but her ambition was satisfied and she did not care for the contact of the fingers. They came, however, and she shrunk from them, for there was something her scepticism could not combat. The next intimation I had was three heavy slaps of a big hand on my knee. The first fingers were apparently about the size of a baby's, but this must have been a man's fist, and a powerful one at that. Then my foot was caught hold of and handled rather roughly, convincing me that whatever "it" was, it was capable of exerting strength and power. The guitar was sailing in the air part of this time, and I did not know but that I would be floating myself before we got through. The fan business was again repeated, and the medium kept on telling different persons in the circle of persons from the spirit world who were in the room, and alongside of them. Some of these she described with some minuteness, and, in one or two instances, the portraits drawn by her were recognized as departed friends. One gentleman was told of a college chum, who had been drowned years before, and identified the picture. She did not describe any of my friends; to confess the truth, I did not care to have her do so. After an hour's conjuring with the spirits, we again took a recess to recuperate our courage and dry our perspiring brows.

IN THE THIRD ROUND

I was encompassed on one side by a lady and on the other side by a young and sentimental gentleman. They were both desirous of the fullest development of the phenomena. They entreated the spirits to come around and dally with their doubts. The lady asked them to come and take the ring from her finger and place it on that of the gentleman. I had hold of both their hands to calm and encourage them, and, in obedience to rules and regulations governing the seance, the ring was taken from the lady's finger and immediately after, in an instant, an attempt was made to place it on my thumb, which was alongside the finger the gentleman was holding out to receive it. Any intelligent spirit might know that a lady's ring could not be forced on a No. 10 thumb, but this one did not discover the mistake until he had tried three or four times and was informed that an inch further off he would find a tapering finger and a resting place for his burden. He did so. I could not account for his mistake, but imputed it to the darkness. My curiosity had been aroused, and I determined to

CATCH ONE OF THE FINGERS

if it was possible. While they were dallying with my thumb I suddenly closed upon the fingers, but they wasted away as if they were impalpable flesh. In a moment after a piece of paper was thrust into my hand and then a pencil was sent me by another, and a request was made for some writing. The spirits did not write, however, that I was aware of, though it is stated that words and sentences legibly written are sometimes found on the paper. Pencil and paper were carried off in the same mysterious way as everything else. The lady next me laid her glove in her lap and it was taken to the gentleman at the other side of me. She requested that it might be returned. It came in a moment and was placed in her hand near me. To prevent it falling I placed my finger between her thumb and forefinger, and she thought she "had 'em," sure. She said so, and held on for a minute, thinking she had made a discovery. I withdrew my finger at the first opportunity, and informed her that I was

NO GHOST.

She was crest-fallen, as she had gone in to find out everything, and discovered nothing. I cheered her up, however, and infused courage into her and into the young man by my other side. I succeeded in keeping their spirits up to my level, or very near it. Of course, I was not scared a morsel.

The seance soon after ended. A feeling of lassitude and weariness succeeded. Whether it arose from the excessive heat of an overcrowded room, or the loss of magnetic or electrical substance, I cannot say positively. In fact I would not venture to be positive regarding anything that took place. It was mysterious and marvelous. I do not suppose there was any collusion on the part of the medium. There was really nothing to frighten any person, and, perhaps, when the phenomena is explained by science, it will be very simple.

**Livery and Boarding Stable.**

Messrs. Obendorf & Newgass, formerly located at the corner of Harrison and Clinton streets, have opened a new and commodious brick stable at No 17 and 19 North Morgan street. They have room for 100 horses and on hand for hire a large number of draught and driving animals. Satisfaction is guaranteed as heretofore, and persons in need of horses of any kind, whether for hire or purchase, are invited to call.

**Plastic Slate Roofing.**

This new roofing is thoroughly fire-proof, durable, and cheap. It is adapted to either flat or steep roofs, and the water from it is of the best quality. Now that the city is being rebuilt, there is an opportunity of testing all that is claimed for it. There is no tarred paper in its composition. Samples sent on application to Edward Thompson, Manufacturer, No 184 Peter street, New Orleans, La.

**Cod Liver Oil.**

Hazard & Caswell's Cod Liver Oil is the best.

**Burnett's Flavoring Extracts**

for culinary use are the best.

# LOCAL POLITICS.

## Organization of the Cook County Central Committee of the Democratic and Liberal Republican Party.

## The Largest and Most Enthusiastic Meetings of the Campaign Held in the Ninth and Fifteenth Wards.

## Announcements of Greeley and Brown Meetings to Be Held This Week.

THE LIBERAL COMMITTEE.

The following named gentlemen constitute the Central Committee of the Democratic and Liberal Republican party, for the County of Cook, charged with the duty of conducting the campaign:

O. H. McCormick,
L. B. Otis,
D. A. Gage,
Murry Nelson,
Wm F. Coolbaugh,
Chas. N. Holden,
Murray F. Tuley,
John Wentworth,
Horace White,
Daniel Cameron,
W. J. Onahan,
J. C. Richberg,
W. H. Carter,
E. F. Runyan,
Theo. Schintz,
W. C. McKindley,
Geo. W. Barnard,
S. S. Gardner,
St. Clair Sutherland,
Albert Michelson,
John Garrick,
C. F. Peterson,
M. W. Fuller,
C. L. Woodman,
George Sherwood,
O. L. Mann,
Frank Silverman,
W. K. Sullivan,
Patrick Rafferty,
Paul H. Dennis,
Thos. [illegible]
F. H. Winston,
Willard Woodard,
Hugh Maher,
Elliot Anthony,
Michael Keeley,
C. T. Hotchkiss,
David S. Hammond,
B. G. Caulfield,
Thomas Lonergan,
Redmond Prindiville,
Wm. B. Snowhook,
Alex. F. Stevenson,
E. M. Lowenthal,
Peter Roffinot,
Herman Lieb,
Henry Ackhoff,
F. T. Sherman,
J. H. McAvoy,
Thos. Courtney,
John Comiskey,
O. A. Meech,
Frank Fairman,
Ernst Schmidt,
D. C. Skelly,
H. S. Rexford,
George Strong,
Francis Edwards,
David Schoen,
Richard Michaelis,
W. C. McClure,
H. G. Miller.

A meeting of the Committee will be held at the Sherman House, Tuesday evening, October 6, at 8 o'clock.

L. B. OTIS,
Temporary Chairman.

DANIEL CAMERON, Temporary Secretary.

FIFTEENTH WARD.

A very large meeting of the supporters of Greeley and Brown and the Liberal State ticket was held yesterday evening in the Fifteenth Ward, at No. 274 Milwaukee avenue, for the purpose of organizing a ward club.

The audience was called to order by Mr. Louis Nelke, and Mr. Alexander Wilson was elected presiding officer.

The Chairman was glad to preside over a meeting of voters who favored Greeley, and he knew there were great numbers in the ward who felt that Greeley was the best man to be President. He also heartily indorsed Mr. Koerner for Governor.

Mr. Charles Stone was elected Secretary.

Mr. Louis Nelke, the first speaker, said they had met to organize for Greeley and Koerner and against Grant, and those people who now had control of the State. They supported Greeley and Koerner, statesmen and good men. The latter would work for his countrymen as well as all others. He was an honest and just man, and they should be proud that such a German was nominated for such an office. They should be grateful to the party that nominated him. Against him was really Beveridge, for Oglesby was running for the Senate. The latter was a mere mask, and the contest lay between Beveridge and Koerner. As for Grant, he had been an excellent soldier, but nothing more. He had ruled badly as President, and would continue to do so. He had done nothing for the Republican party, which had been built up by other men. The Republican party lived merely for spoils, and so they had organized the new, fresh, Liberal party, which had none of the corruptions of its opponent. He had been a Republican, but was now a Liberal, a member of the party which was to rule for long years. He referred to various of the blunders made by the Administration in filling offices, and the bad management of the Navy, and other Departments, the Secor swindle, etc. He then spoke of the sale of arms to the French, and denounced it as an outrage, in which the audience unanimously agreed. He urged them to vote against a party which had acted toward their countrymen in Europe as the Republican one had done. They said Grant had paid off the debt, but to do it the people were burdened with taxes, paying far more than before the war, and they paid the [illegible]. He also touched upon Grant's qualifications as a gift-taker. He closed with an eulogy of Greeley and Koerner, which was warmly applauded, as was his reference to the result of the election in North Carolina, which had gone for Greeley in spite of the efforts of the Administration.

Mr. A. C. Storey was glad to have been present at so excellent a meeting—where they had met to consult as to who was the best man for President. The situation now was very much what it was in 1860. Then the Democratic party was charged with having become corrupt, and was defeated by the new Republican party. Then Messrs. Logan and Butler were the men whom Mr. Greeley charged with dishonesty and corruption. They were defeated then, and justly, and the same thing would happen now as in 1860. He had been a Democrat, but he now joined hands with all good men to put these dishonest people out of office. Now that the slavery issue was out of the way, there was nothing to hinder the Germans from joining the Liberal party which was in favor of equal rights for all. As for himself, he could swallow Greeley as well as the Republicans could swallow John A. Logan or Matt Carpenter. From boyhood, Greeley had been prominent before the country; but no one had ever detected him in a dishonest action. He had spent the winter in New Orleans, and he described the carpet-bag Legislature as he had seen it, and some of the peculiarities of the members. He also gave instances of the excessive taxation growing out of misgovernment, one man paying $1,700 on property that rented for $2,000. So long as the Grant party was in power such things would continue. It was the duty of all good citizens to put an end to such things. He congratulated them upon the result of the election in North Carolina, which was the beginning of the end, and expressed the confident hope that Greeley would carry Illinois in November. As for the Democrats, none of them would vote for Grant, and nothing was required but work to carry Cook County, Illinois, and the United States. He favored the tariff plank of the Cincinnati platform, and was confident that the voters of the Second Congressional District would elect a man who would vote for a tariff for revenue only. He closed by giving some of the weak points in General Grant's Administration.

The next speaker was Gen. Herman Lieb who made a stirring speech, frequently interrupted by applause. He touched briefly upon the corruptions in the New York Custom House, the shameful traffic in arms to the French, the San Domingo affair, etc., the real cause of which lay in allegiance to party. At the close of the war the Republican organization was all-powerful, and it had come to be considered disloyal to the country to be disloyal to the party. He had been opposed to General Grant four years ago, and had seen too much of his poor Generalship at Shiloh and Donelson, to give him credit for military genius. It was not he that saved the country, but the bayonets. The Germans, however, were not slaves to party, and he was glad that they were not now. Some feared Germans would vote for Koerner and not Greeley, but he did not believe that would be the case in November whatever it might be now. By election time, the Germans would fully understand their duty. Mr. Hecker would not support Greeley, and that chiefly because he preferred water to beer, although Mr. Hecker had described the dangers of the present system. It was a very pretty idea to make the fact of a man's drinking water a question in the canvass. Germans were in favor of personal and political liberty. But for slavery, they would have been Democrats. Now that slavery was out of the way, the alliance of the Germans with Know-Nothings and similar incongruous elements should cease. Trusting to the adherence of the Germans to the party, the liquor-law had been passed at Springfield, but he believed there had been a mistake made, and that the law would drive off the Germans.

C. H. Harrison then spoke, explaining ably the reasons for his support of Greeley and opposition to Grant.

The club was then organized as follows:

President: Clement Hirsch. Vice Presidents: Bryan Donnelly, Christian Casselman, Alexander Wilson, Jean Dinerbeck, Jean Floithel, G. Wilkes, Henry Glass. Treasurer: Bernhard Schoenemann. Secretaries: Chas. B. Stone, Caspar Phillips.

The meeting was one of the largest and most enthusiastic yet held in the city.

NINTH WARD.

The Ninth Ward Liberal Club held a meeting last evening at Wade's, on the corner of Gurley street and Blue Island avenue. Though very little notice had been given of the intended meeting, the room was crowded to its utmost capacity evidencing the enthusiasm of the residents of the ward.

In the absence of the President, P. C. Feeny, Vice President, occupied the chair.

Mr. O'Leary moved that the report of the Committee on Nominations be recommitted and the Committee be instructed to place six Republicans and six Democrats on the Executive Committee.

This motion prevailing, Mr. Wade in the chair, Captain Feeny moved that D. J. Leary, Colonel Phillips, and W. H. Condon be added to the Executive Committee, and it was so ordered.

Colonel Phillips was called upon repeatedly to address the meeting, but excused himself from any lengthy effort. He said the movement which the adherents of a personal and corrupt clique at Washington had affected to despise, had already been heard from. North Carolina, a doubtful State, so-called, had raised her voice, and that voice was a shout of triumph. [Cheers.] To this result, as an index to the condition of popular feeling, he would contentedly point. The effort of the people to defeat the attempts of evil men to seize and conduct the Government for personal ends, would result in an overwhelming victory. The speaker was evidently suffering, and his speech was short, but his hearers applauded most enthusiastically.

Mr. D. J. Leary followed briefly and was attentively listened to. He alluded to the coalition of Democrats and Republicans at Cincinnati and the ticket nominated by them. This State ticket was one of the ablest and most reliable that was ever placed before any State. Mr. Daniel O'Hara's name was enthusiastically cheered. Personally and politically he reviewed the characters of the nominees, each successive name meeting the approbation of the audience as manifested in liberal plaudits. He concluded with a scathing review of the Administration and the necessary efforts to be made in securing the election of good men.

Captain Feeny spoke with energy on the necessity for real reform, in National affairs, as well as in municipal affairs. Corrupt men were endeavoring to seize the reigns of Government. [illegible] The storm was gathering, and in November would surely burst, dispelling the noxious vapors and reviving political health once more. Revenue Reform and Civil Service Reform were discussed at length and with considerable analysis. The allusion to the *personnel* of the candidates produced loud cheers for Greeley.

Mr. Cornelius Corrigan said that both candidates, Grant and Greeley, were well known to all his hearers. No country in the world would have tolerated so abominable an Administration as that of Grant. In Europe it would have produced a revolution. In this country, it was borne with patience, the people knowing full well that it lay in their power, by a bloodless revolution, to hurl him from the eminence into which he had been unworthily thrust. [Cheers.] His Administration was the most ignorant the world had seen for four hundred years. Henry Wilson! What was he? His name was a mockery and an insult to every intelligent foreigner in the room. [Cheers.] Negro-equality was a dead issue. The condition of Ireland, bad as it was, was nothing compared with that of the wretched people of the South, long ago beaten; long ago acknowledging their defeat, and now, as for years, appealing to the generosity of the victor who had no generosity to exhibit. [Applause.] Military despotism, Presidential corruption, and the other issues of the campaign were pointedly attacked and the speaker applauded.

Other speakers followed, and the meeting adjourned.

EIGHTH WARD.

The Liberals of the Eighth Ward met at Gillis' Hall, corner of Mitchell and Canal streets, last evening. Ald. Bailey presided. There being no speakers present, the following-named gentlemen were appointed a committee to prepare a constitution and by-laws, and report the names of officers for a Greeley and Brown Club: P. J. Hustis, Nicholas Lendon, William Reil, D. O'Brien, P. C. McDonald, John N. Lynch, Martin McGann, George Garvey, J. Bauser, Max Schuler, Samuel White, and W. S. Powell. The meeting then adjourned until next Thursday night.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The Sixteenth Ward Greeley and Koerner Club will meet at Fish & Miller's Hall, No. 889 North Clark street, to-morrow evening. General Stiles and others will speak.

On next Wednesday evening, at 8 o'clock, a meeting will be held at Engelhardt's Hall, at Blue Island, to organize a Greeley and Koerner Club. English and German speakers will make addresses.

# A DEMONIAC HUSBAND.

## While in a State of Drunkenness He Maltreats His Wife and Children, and Almost Murders a Woman Who Interfered—The Latter's Condition Extremely Critical—Arrest of the Criminal.

The home of Robert Hull, a laboring man, residing at the corner of Hickory and Mary streets, in the Bridgeport district, was the scene of a terrible family feud, bloodshed, and great excitement, last evening. It is said that the distressing state of affairs, like nearly all the troubles and disagreements of families, was brought about by over-indulgence in intoxicating drinks on the part of the husband and father. Hull's neighbors tell astonishing tales of his cruelty to his wife and children, and, from their statements, it would seem that his behavior last evening, instead of being unusual or extraordinary, was only a more ferocious repetition of former acts of inhumanity. There are numerous accounts of the affray in circulation, all of them differing, in a greater or less degree, upon certain important points. The most reliable version would seem to be the following, which comes through the police authorities of the Archer avenue sub-station, who, after arresting Hull, made diligent inquiries of respectable people who were witnesses of his conduct. He came home half intoxicated, considerably after the supper hour, and had been in his house but a few minutes before angry words were heard passing between him and his wife. Occasionally he would cease abusing her, and turn his attention to his young children, who were finally compelled to fly screaming into the street. Then he began to beat Mrs. Hull. Her cries for assistance attracted the attention of Mrs. Snooks, whose house is on the opposite side of Mary street, and she hastened across to save the unfortunate woman from further punishment, if possible. She found Mrs. Hull prostrate on the floor, and her brutal husband pounding her head and shoulders most unmercifully. Without giving a thought to her own safety, Mrs. Snooks seized the desperate man, and, exerting all her strength, endeavored to drag him away from the almost senseless woman. This interference in what he doubtless considered his private amusement so enraged Hull that he struck Mrs. Snooks a powerful blow in the face with his clenched hand, and knocked her down. He then seized an axe, which some evil genius left lying near his hand, and almost buried the back of the weapon in the defenceless woman's head, directly over the right temple. At this moment Richard Snooks, husband of Mrs. Snooks, and a man named William Burns rushed into the house. Hull attempted to strike them also with the axe, but they pinned his arms and threw him down. In the attempt to wrest the dangerous weapon from his vise like grasp, they unintentionally permitted the edge of it to graze his forehead and cut it slightly. After being disarmed he was secured, and handed over to the police authorities. Mrs. Snooks was removed to her own home, and attended by three doctors. They are unable to state positively whether the wound in her head will result fatally or not, but it is their belief that Hull has not added murder to his other crimes, and placed himself in danger of a lifelong residence in the Penitentiary. The decision of the physicians in the matter will be given this morning, when, it is presumed, the symptoms will admit of it. By thus imperiling her own life, Mrs. Snooks saved that of Mrs. Hull, who escaped from the wrath of her husband with a severe beating.

# GAMES AND PASTIMES.

BASE BALL.

ACTIVES VS. LAKESIDES.

The lately re-organized Actives played the first of a series of games for the championship of the city with a South Side combination known as the Lakeside Base Ball Club, yesterday afternoon, at Green's Garden. There were about two hundred persons in attendance, all of whom, doubtless, were greatly surprised at the result of the game. Those who had witnessed the contest between the Actives and the Lone Stars of New Orleans, a few days since, in which the former made a very poor display both at the bat and in the field, and suffered a disastrous defeat, drew conclusions unfavorable to them. Since that game, however, some judicious changes had been made in the positions of the nine, and the men were obliged to practice almost daily until each fairly understood the strong and weak points of his fellows. The result of this sensible management was made painfully apparent to the Lakesides yesterday. At the end of the ninth inning they found themselves probably the worst defeated club of the season, the score standing at 32 to 1. Tom Foley, who played third base for the Actives, allowed his opponents to make the single run in the first inning by an overthrow to first base. With this single exception, there were no serious errors made on the side of the Actives. On the contrary, their game was marked by many brilliant stops and catches, and two or three of the finest double-plays ever seen upon a ball field; the ball in every case being thrown from the out-field with great speed and accuracy. Those players who deserve the most credit for the eight whitewashes to which the Lakesides were treated after the first inning are Seager, Edwards, W. Foley, Sawyer, and Lapham, all of whom played remarkably well. Dean and Lapham were the only who did not make a safe hit, but the remaining seven amply made up for this deficiency. The Riversides fielded poorly and batted worse. With the exception of Adsit, at short field, none of the club did anything to entitle them to special mention but muff and throw wildly. Unless their next game proves to be an improvement upon the last one, they stand a very fair show of securing any prizes that may be offered for the worst club in the city. The game was umpired in an impartial and correct manner by Mr. Oscar Maigne. Following is the score:

| ACTIVES. | O. | R. | 1B. | T.B. | LAKESIDES. | O. | R. | 1B. | T.B. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Barstow, l. f. | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 | P. Pickering, 1b | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Brannock, 2b. | 4 | 3 | 2 | 2 | Adsit, s. s. | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| W. Foley, c. | 1 | 4 | 3 | 5 | Lawler, c. | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| T. Foley, 3b. | 2 | 4 | 2 | 2 | Waterbury, 2b | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Edwards, c. f. | 4 | 3 | 4 | 4 | Sherwood, c. f | 3 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Dean, r. f. | 4 | 3 | 0 | 0 | Thacker, 3b. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Seager, s. s. | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | F. Pickering, p | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Lapham, 1b. | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 | Taylor, l. f. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sawyer, p. | 2 | 5 | 3 | 3 | Smith, r. f. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 27 | 32 | 20 | 22 | Total | 27 | 1 | 2 | 2 |

| Innings— | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Lakesides | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | —1 |
| Actives | 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 4 | 1 | 5 | 8 | —32 |

Umpire—Oscar Maigne.
Time of game—Two hours and a quarter.

OTHER LOCAL OCCURRENCES.

A regular meeting of the stockholders of the Chicago Base Ball Association will be held at the Uhlich House, at 8 o'clock to-morrow evening....The Prairie Base Ball Club will hold a meeting on Monday evening, for the purpose of re-organizing.....The Lakesides recently passed a resolution of thanks to the Stone City Club, for their kind treatment at Joliet. They say the statement that they proposed to reduce their nine to two or three, and beat the Stone Citys, is erroneous.....The Pastimes defeated the "Emmets" 9 to 0, and subsequently a picked nine, 15 to 6, yesterday.....The Wheeler & Wilsons "chain stitched" the Coan and Tenbroeks 38 to 8.....The Taponicos, of Fuller & Fuller's drug store, "poisoned" the Bradstreets by a score of 25 to 21.

THE TURF.

LONG BRANCH RACES.

LONG BRANCH, Aug. 3.—The first race for $600, two miles, eight hurdles, to-day, was won by Milesian, beating Lochiel; time, 3:52¼.

The second race was a trial race, purse $450, distance one mile. The entries were Henrietta, Fadladeen, Platina, Preakness, Venetia, and Bessaino. Preakness won, Fadladeen second. Time, 1:45.

The third race was for the Ocean Hotel stakes, value $1,100, for colts and fillies, foals of 1869, mile and three-quarters. The entries were Extract, John Doe, Boss Tweed, Mate of Anthatrix. Mate won, Extract second. Time, 3:15.

**Watches and Jewelry.**

Persons desiring to purchase gold and silver watches, chains, fine jewelry, silver-plated ware, or anything in that line, should call at the new establishment of Messrs. Roseberry & Falch, No. 68 East Madison street, at the corner of State. Their stock is one of the best in the city, and embraces a great variety of styles. An inspection is solicited.

**The New Time Table.**

By the new time table which takes effect to-day (Sunday) on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy R. R., four (4) additional passenger trains have been put on, making twenty-four (24) trains in all. These trains are to run between Chicago and Dubuque without change of cars via Aurora and Forreston. The through cars via Chicago & Northwestern R. R. have been discontinued, and will run via Chicago, Burlington & Quincy R. R. only.

# STEINER'S DEFALCATION.

## The Exact Facts and Figures Relating to the French Band Speculation.

## Complete List of the Receipts of the Various Concerts.

## Authenticated Statements of Officials and Individuals Interested in the Matter.

Notwithstanding the many and sensational reports and interviews that have been noticed in the papers from day to day, relative to the Steiner disappearance, the information furnished by THE TRIBUNE of Tuesday is substantially the most correct and authenticated that has been hitherto published, for facts and details of this most mysterious affair. All channels of information as to the actual whereabouts of Steiner have been for the present exhausted, and it rests for the detectives to unravel this portion of the puzzle. Whether they are at bay, or are waiting for the offer of a large reward, is not known; but why, if so many are interested in his capture, has not a reward been offered? This is one of the many mysteries of this most mysterious case. The fact of a strange individual offering to give full information for a consideration may be simply regarded as one of those cases of monomania which invariably appear in connection with any notorious crime the mysteries of which baffle all ordinary channels of inquiry. Some pains have been taken in several hitherto unexplored channels of inquiry, and the following statement of undoubted facts have been collected. These, although they threw no light on the actions of Steiner, will serve to give the public a better idea of the general business of the French Band speculation than they can gather from the many contradictory items and statements daily published.

STATEMENT OF M. NIBOYET.

M. Niboyet, the French Consul, yesterday made the following statement in writing to a TRIBUNE reporter:

I am ready to give any official information of my connection with the French concerts, and to beg the public to disbelieve any reports, sensational or otherwise, which may be attributed to me, or published under my name, otherwise than official. After the great success of the French Band at Boston, many prominent American citizens of Chicago came to me and expressed a strong wish to hear them. I told them if they could form any definite idea of what they wanted I would use my influence to please them. The French Society then came to me and echoed the wish of these gentlemen. Recognizing them as a responsible corporation I sent the following telegram to the Secretary of Foreign Affairs at Paris:

"Influential inhabitants of Chicago and the entire French population, wish his Excellency President Thiers to authorize the French Band, now at Boston, to pay a visit to Chicago. I believe such authorization is desired if possible.

"PAULIN NIBOYET."

I received the following answer, dated Versailles, July 10:

"*To P. Niboyet, etc.*:

"The band of the Garde Republicaine is authorized to visit Chicago."

A little difficulty occurred about the defraying of expenses. I telegraphed again, guaranteeing expenses. Answer: "The band ordered to go to Chicago." The French Government sent this order, knowing nothing about the affair as a speculation, and probably being utterly ignorant that the band was to receive any money. I had nothing to do with Steiner in the business. I made my contract with Wyndham on behalf of the band, and the Society, on the following conditions: I was to receive out of the first proceeds of the concerts, for two weeks, 40,000 francs, or $8,000, each week, for the band, 10 per cent of the gross receipts for the French Benevolent Society, and the balance, after paying all local expenses, to be divided between Wyndham and the Band. I had no business whatever with Steiner. During the week the latter paid me two checks on behalf of the Band. The first for $4,027, on the Manufacturers' National Bank, which was duly honored; the second on Saturday, July 20, for $4,270, which was dishonored and still remains at my bank—the Marine Bank. I accompanied the Band to Cincinnati and Pittsburgh merely in their own interest. I had no business interest whatever in the speculation. My only object was to bring a fine musical enterprise to Chicago.

NIBOYET,
French Consul, Chicago.

A LETTER FROM MR. GEROULT.

The following is the translation of a letter addressed to the French Benevolent Society by its Secretary, Mr. Theophile Geroult, who is still with the French Band:

"PHILADELPHIA, July 28.

"I can at last send you a letter and money, of which you doubtless have been advised by telegraph. I wished to put an end to your anxiety. You will receive $500. Wyndham telegraphed you for a check which you hold for $1,200, drawn by Steiner, and said he would indorse it. He wanted Labe and myself to remain with him for the remainder of the tour, at his expense. This was also the wish of M. Niboyet, who left yesterday for Chicago. I think it is my duty to remain still, a few days at least, in the interest of the Society, so as to get, from time to time, a few hundreds. I append below a statement of affairs.

"TH. GEROULT."

"Receipts from Chicago—$18,119 (N. B.—This does not include Riverside or Hyde Park); Hyde Park, $1,500; Cincinnati, $5,929; Pittsburgh, $2,816; Philadelphia, $6,951. Total, $33,225."

ANOTHER STATEMENT.

Besides these receipts, the Riverside concert realized 3,412, according to the official returns. Mr. O. R. Benjamin, who acted as ticket-seller during the Chicago concerts, furnishes the following statement:

Was engaged for a week and a half at a certain salary, which was paid. I also attended to various out-door matters. I received the tickets each night from the librarian; gave a receipt for the same, and returned the amount, with balance of tickets sold each evening, to Steiner. I believe that a fair return was given each evening, as every door was controlled by a gentleman connected with the French Benevolent Society, and the tickets each evening in the boxes counted by them to insure a full return. The receipts from the concerts as reported to me are as follows: Four church concerts, $12,162; out-door concert, base ball ground, Friday night, $3,214; Sunday afternoon, same place, $1,116; Sunday night, Green's Garden, $2,840; Riverside, $3,412; Hyde Park, $1,260; total, $23,004. In the above account, the receipts from the carriage gate, at Green's Gardens, Sunday night, are not included. Steiner gave checks to the amount of $7,717, which were duly honored and paid; cash amounting to $9,482. This is exclusive of the check to Niboyet for $4,000, and checks to Cuny for $800, and Anderson for $600, both of the Continental Hotel. I believe, also, that Steiner did not touch the Riverside or Hyde Park money.

O. R. BENJAMIN.

This statement, which is vouched for as true, would bring Steiner's defalcations within $10,000, reckoning the balance he left in the bank which has been attached by the French Society on account of their dishonored checks. Many of Steiner's friends, including several members of the Young Men's Christian Association, persist in maintaining his innocence in spite of all the damning proof against him. Proof, however, of the young man's guilt are too strong to be explained away. His reason for leaving money in the bank here is easily accounted for. Had his immediate checks not been honored on the Monday, the hue and cry would have been immediately raised, whereas, by the course he took, suspicion was allayed, and time given him to escape with the plunder. As to his reputation being more valuable than the amount, the first theory of the *Tribune* seems to be the correct one,—that, being afraid to face the small defalcation, he committed the larger one. Mr. Wyndham's promptness and fidelity in money matters, which has been called in question, can be attested by the members of his former company now in town,—among them Mr. and Mrs. George Giddens, Mr. Charles Allerton, Mr. Fitzpatrick, Mr. and Mrs. Belvil Ryan, Mr. S. Genese, etc. The slurs upon his financial character are unwise, as well as unjust.

MARRIED.

HANKINS—HOPKINS—On Tuesday evening, July 30, at No. 219 Warren avenue, Rev. A. X. Shoemaker officiating, Mr. T. J. Hankins and Miss Nelly Hopkins, both of this city.

VAUGHN—BUTTERFIELD—In Boston, Mass., July 27, at the residence of Mrs. Charles Fiske, Mr. J. Edward Vaughn, of Boston, and Miss Nellie L. Butterfield, of Chicago.

DIED.

CLARK—Charles Hale Clark, infant son of Dr. Charles M. Clark, aged 5 months and 4 days.

Buried at Graceland, Aug. 2, 1872, beside his mother. She came for him.

MOTHERALL—At Newark, De., June 30, William Motherall, aged 24 years.

VAN WYCK—At Highland Park, Aug. 2, Virginia A., beloved wife of Tunis B. Van Wyck, Esq., and eldest daughter of the late Hon. James H. Woodworth.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services from the First Baptist Church, on Sabbath morning, Aug. 4, at 11 o'clock.

LYNCH—Aug. 3, John William, only child of Philip and A. Lynch, aged 5 months and 29 days.

Funeral Sunday at 1 o'clock p. m., by carriages to Calvary. Friends are invited to attend. Residence 304 Desplaines-st.

WYER—Aug. 2, 1872, at his residence, 152 North Green st, Edward Wyer, of Dublin, Ireland.

Remains will be conveyed on Sunday next, by cars, at 1 o'clock p. m., to Calvary Cemetery. Friends are respectfully invited.

PAUL—At St. Thomas, Ontario, Eltham Paul, father of E. B. and C. D. Paul, and Mrs. Dawson Kerr, Jr., of Evanston.

The funeral services will be held at the house of Mrs. D. Kerr, Jr. on Sunday at 2 p. m., after which the remains will be taken to Rose Hill. Friends of the families are invited to attend.

PROPOSALS.

**NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.**

COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE, SNY ISLAND LEVEE,
PITTSFIELD, Ill., July 23, 1872.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office by Wm. Dustin, President Levee Commission, until 12 o'clock m., on the fifteenth (15) day of August, 1872, for the construction of a levee along the banks of the Mississippi River, from a point in Adams County, Illinois, about six (6) miles above Hannibal, through Pike County, to a point in Calhoun County, about eight (8) miles below Clarksville. The total length of the levee is about fifty-one (51) miles.

Contractors will make bids for the entire work per cubic yard, giving one price right through, without classifying according to heights of embankment.

Bids for clearing and grubbing per acre will also be received.

The work will be paid for in registered Levee Bonds, issued under an act of the Legislature of Illinois, approved April 24, 1871, registered under an act approved April 9, 1872, and contractors will specify in their bids the price at which they will receive the bonds.

The Commissioners reserve the right of rejecting any and all bids received.

Detailed specifications and further information may be had upon application to GEO. W. JONES, Secretary Levee Commissioners, Pittsfield, Pike County, Ill.; to C. N. CLARK, Hannibal, Mo.; or to E. L. CORTHELL, Chief Engineer, Hannibal, Mo.

WM. DUSTIN,
JOHN G. WHEELOCK,
GEO. W. JONES,
Levee Commissioners.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—THE PARTY WHO ABSTRACTED from trunk, in room at European Hotel, West Madison, tickets of Kentucky Library Concert and other valuable things, will be amply rewarded by sending communication to C 17, Tribune office. No exposure. If not returned these tickets will be rendered valueless by cancellation.

PERSONAL—WILL THE PARTIES THAT moved from 808 State-st last Tuesday, please send their address to B. L., P. O. Box 401, City.

PERSONAL—LADY IN BUFF DRESS WHO NOticed two gentlemen in buss going south on Wabash-av when they got out at Thirteenth st, at 5 p. m. yesterday, please address B 60, Tribune Branch office.

PERSONAL—A MIDDLE-AGED GENTLEMAN desires the acquaintance of a prepossessing single or widow lady; object matrimony. Address D 88, Tribune office.

PERSONAL—WOULD LIKE THE ACQUAINTance of some fine young lady or widow; object, to pass away the evenings pleasantly, and perhaps matrimony. Address M 65 Tribune office.

PERSONAL—WILL THE GENTLEMAN WHOM I met at St. George's Picnic, and asked about Cincinnati, please send address to T 31, Tribune office.

PERSONAL—WILL MR. JIM KEMP CALL AT my building, No. 60 West Monroe-st, Monday morning?

PERSONAL—MAMMA, HOW IS YOUR BOY? "I was been sal ride."

PERSONAL—IF T. G. MINER IS IN CHICAgo, please send address to C. F. M., Hyde Park.

PERSONAL—A GENTLEMAN OF MODERATE income desires to correspond with a lady similarly situated with a view of marriage; the lady must be of prepossessing appearance, affectionate disposition, and between the age of 20 and 35 years. The gentleman, a widower, is of New England birth, accustomed to all the refinements of city life, and will give ample reason for this advertisement; triflers need not answer. Address W. L. JAMES, Great Bend, Barton County, Kansas.

PERSONAL—SATURDAY MORNING, WEST side and Wabash-av. stage. Lady with red cape. Address P 51, Tribune office.

PROFESSOR OF FRENCH, ITALIAN, SPANish, &c. F. N. LEGENDRE, 334 Wabash-av.

PERSONAL—A YOUNG MAN OF AVERAGE intelligence, not 23, desires to correspond with a young lady of average intelligence, not 21. Address G 67, Tribune office.

REAL ESTATE.

**LOTS! LOTS! LOTS!**

FOR SALE BY

**Wm. D. Kerfoot & Co.,**

**82 East Washington-st.**

**Lincoln Park.**

Lots fronting Fullerton-av., Racine-av., Halsted, Sophia, Fremont, and Orchard sts., and Webster av., in the neighborhood of Lincoln Park. Street railway within a few blocks. Lots cheap and on very easy terms.

**Humboldt Park.**

Lots on Wood, Augusta, and Samuel-sts., and on California, Chicago, Genesee, and Fairfield-avs., and other streets in the immediate vicinity of Humboldt Park, at from $420 to $1,250 per lot.

**Central Park.**

Lots fronting Madison, Kedzie, Homan, Washington, Park-av., Warren, Monroe, Adams, and Jackson-sts., and Central Park, all near this beautiful and rapidly improving Park.

DRY GOODS.

**FIELD, LEITER & CO.**

CALL SPECIAL ATTENTION TO THEIR

**Large and Attractive Stock**

—OF—

Loom Dice, Loom Damasks, New Patts, Bleached Damask in All Qualities and Designs.
Barnsley Damasks in Choice Styles,
Huck Towels in all Sizes and Qualities,
A Large Assortment of Damask and Damask Huck Towels, Fancy Borders, Turkish Towels.
Loom Huck and Honey-Comb Towels, Scotch and Barnsley Linen Sheetings, Pillow Linens.
Bleached Huck and Barnsley Toweling Damask Cloths in all sizes.
5-8 and 3-4 Single and Double Damask Napkins, Choice Patterns.
Ladies' and Gents' Handkerchiefs in Great Variety.
Honey-Comb, Marseilles, and Fancy Exhibition Quilts at Very Low Prices.

**FIELD, LEITER & CO.,**
State and Twentieth-sts., and Market and Madison-sts.

REMNANTS.

**REMNANTS!**

We will sell remnants of all kinds, this week, at great bargains, before taking our semi-annual inventory.

**SUMMER DRESS GOODS**

Will be closed out at very low prices to make room for Fall stock.

**HUNT, BARBOUR & CO.,**
**103 Madison-st.,**
NEAR STATE-ST.

BUSINESS CARDS.

**J. S. Thompson & Co.,**
GENERAL
**JOB PRINTERS,**
35 SOUTH CANAL-ST.,
Northeast corner of Washington,
CHICAGO.

J. S. THOMPSON,
W. S. BIGGIE,
M. ZIMMER.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

**D. APPLETON & CO.,**
NOS. 549 and 551 BROADWAY, NEW YORK,
PUBLISH THIS DAY,

I.
CHRISTINA NORTH,
By E. M. ARCHER.
1 vol. 8vo. Paper covers. Price 75c.

"Christina North" is a novel of quiet power and fresh delineation of character. The fortunes of its heroine enlist the profound sympathies of its readers from first to last. The style is admirable, close and simple, and yet possessing a notable charm. It is among the best of recent English novels.

II.
THE PILOT;
A TALE OF THE SEA.
By JAMES FENIMORE COOPER.

Being the second volume of a new Library Edition of Cooper's Novels. Well printed, and bound in brown cloth, gilt side and back. Price $1.25 per volume.

"The enduring monuments of Fenimore Cooper are his works. So truly patriotic and American throughout, they should find a place in every American's library."—*Daniel Webster.*

III.
THE UNCOMMERCIAL TRAVELLER, &c.

Forming the fourteenth issue of the "Handy Volume" edition of the works of Charles Dickens. Price 75 cents each. Previously issued in this edition: Pickwick Papers, 1 vol.; Oliver Twist and Christmas Stories, 1 vol.; Dombey and Son, 1 vol.; Martin Chuzzlewit, 1 vol.; Our Mutual Friend, 1 vol.; Old Curiosity Shop and American Notes, 1 vol.; Nicholas Nickleby, 1 vol.; David Copperfield, 1 vol.; Barnaby Rudge and Edwin Drood, 1 vol.; Little Dorrit, 1 vol.; Tale of Two Cities, Hard Times, and Additional Christmas Stories, 1 vol.; Great Expectations, 1 vol.

IV.
CLASSICAL STUDIES AS INFORMATION OR AS TRAINING.
By A SCOTCH GRADUATE.
1 vol., 8vo., limped cloth. 50 cents.

Either of the above sent free by mail on receipt of the price.

GENERAL NOTICE.

**A CARD TO THE PUBLIC.**

Having been informed that some parties have been representing themselves as my agents, I would respectfully inform the public in general that I have no agents, and that all business concerning the Amphitheatre Building must be transacted with me.

J. M. NIXON.

Nixon's Amphitheatre, Aug. 3, 1872.

MACHINERY.

**Richards' Iron Works,**
47 and 49 South Jefferson-st.
BUILDERS OF
Strictly First-Class Portable and Stationary
**ENGINES,**
**POWER HOISTING MACHINES,**
Grain Elevators, Store Elevators,
SHAFTING, PULLEYS, AND GENERAL MACHINERY.

Using only the best materials, and employing none but the most efficient and competent mechanics, we can safely guarantee our Engines and Machinery unsurpassed by any builders in the Union.

A number of our Engines and Elevators may be seen in daily operation in the city (as below), to any of which we respectfully refer:

Forty-horse engine and elevator, at Culver, Page & Hoyne's publishing house, Monroe st.
Fifty-horse engine at Peter Wolfe & Son's stone yard, Wells and Polk-sts.
Thirty-horse engine at Wm. McKeon & Co's stone yard, Wells and Harrison-sts.
Fifty-horse engine at Ferguson & Lewis' planing mill, Throop and Twenty-second-sts.
Thirty-horse engine at Smith's Mills, Brighton.
Twenty-five-horse engine and elevator at Dewar & Co.'s Spice Mills, River-st.
Twenty-five-horse engine at Heller's planing mills, [illegible]
Elevator at Marder, Luse & Co.'s [illegible], Monroe st.
Elevator at Woodman's Steam Bakery, Adams and Canal sts.
Two hundred and fifty-horse engine at Joliet Rolling Mills, Joliet, Ill.

TRUNKS.

*Those Who Think of Buying*
**TRUNKS**
*Would do well, before doing so, to call at*
**GEO. H. WALKER'S FACTORY,**
477 - State-st. - 477
Just North of Eldridge Court.
*Being at present under very small expense, he is enabled to RETAIL goods VERY LOW.*

HOT AIR FURNACE.

**HOT AIR FURNACES.**

**BOOMER & JENKS,**
829 and 831 STATE-ST.,
MAKE A SPECIALTY OF
**HOT AIR FURNACES**
AND
**GALVANIZED IRON CORNICE WORK.**
Dealers in First-class Cooking Stoves, Ranges and House Furnishing Goods.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

**DISSOLUTION.**

The partnership heretofore existing between A. R. Preston and J. H. Eggert is this day dissolved. A. R. Preston will continue the business at 68 East Madison-st. corner of State.

A. R. PRESTON.

Chicago, August 1, 1872.

MISCELLANEOUS.

***TURNER & GARDNER,***
492 West Madison-st.
IMPORTERS OF LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S BRITISH HOSIERY.
☞ Shirts made to order.

RAILROAD TIME-TABLE.

**Arrival and Departure of Trains.**

*SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.*

**Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad.**

*Depots—foot of Lake-st., Indiana-av. and Sixteenth-st., and Canal and Sixteenth-sts. Ticket office in Briggs House, and at Depots.*

| | Leave. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| Mail and Express | *7:30 a m | [illegible] |
| Dubuque & Sioux City Exp. | *9:15 a m | [illegible] |
| Pacific Fast Line | *10:15 a m | [illegible] |
| Rock Island Express | *10:15 a m | [illegible] |
| Galesburg Passenger | *3:15 p m | [illegible] |
| Mendota & Ottawa Passenger | *4:20 p m | [illegible] |
| Aurora Passenger | *5:30 p m | [illegible] |
| Aurora Passenger (Sunday) | 1:00 p m | [illegible] |
| Dubuque & Sioux City Exp. | *10:15 p m | [illegible] |
| Pacific Night Express | †10:00 p m | [illegible] |
| Downer's Grove Accommod'n | *6:00 a m | [illegible] |
| Downer's Grove Accommod'n | *1:45 p m | [illegible] |
| Downer's Grove Accommod'n | *6:15 p m | [illegible] |
| Riverside and Hinsdale | *6:35 a m | [illegible] |

† Mondays excepted. * Sundays excepted. [illegible] days excepted.

**Chicago & Alton Railroad.**

*Chicago, Alton & St. Louis Through Line, and Louisiana (Mo.) new short route from Chicago to Kansas City. Union Depot, West Side, near Madison-st. bridge.*

| | Leave. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| St. Louis & Springfield Express, via Main Line | *9:15 a m | [illegible] |
| Kansas City Fast Express, via Jacksonville, Ill., and Louisiana, Mo. | *9:15 a m | [illegible] |
| Wenona, Lacon, Washington Express (Western Division) | *4:50 p m | [illegible] |
| Joliet & Dwight Accommodat'n | *4:50 p m | [illegible] |
| St. Louis & Springfield Lightning Express, via Main Line, and also via Jacksonville Division | †9:00 p m | [illegible] |
| Kansas City Express, via Jacksonville, Ill., & Louisiana, Mo | †9:00 p m | [illegible] |
| Jefferson City Express | †9:00 p m | [illegible] |
| Peoria, Keokuk & Burl'n Ex. | *9:00 p m | [illegible] |

* Except Sunday. † Ex. Saturday. ‡ Ex. Monday. § Daily, via Main Line, and daily, except Saturday, via Jacksonville Division. ‖ Daily, via Main Line and daily, except Monday, via Jacksonville Division.

**Illinois Central Railroad.**

*Depot foot of Lake-st. and foot of Twenty-second-st. Ticket office, 75 Canal-st., corner of Madison.*

| | Leave. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| St. Louis Express | *7:30 a m | [illegible] |
| St. Louis Fast Line | †8:15 p m | [illegible] |
| Cairo Mail | *7:30 a m | [illegible] |
| Cairo Express | †8:15 p m | [illegible] |
| Springfield Express | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Springfield Express | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Keokuk Passenger | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Gilman Passenger | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Hyde Park and Oak Woods | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| do do do | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| do do do | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| do do do | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| do do do | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| do do do | [illegible] | [illegible] |

* Sundays excepted. † Saturdays excepted.
** On Saturdays this train will be run to Champaign.

**Chicago & Northwestern Railroad.**

*Ticket office, 21 West Madison-st.*

| | Leave. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| Pacific Fast Line | *10:30 a m | [illegible] |
| Pacific Night Express | †10:00 p m | [illegible] |
| Freeport & Dubuque Express | *9:15 a m | [illegible] |
| Freeport & Dubuque Express | *9:15 p m | [illegible] |
| Milwaukee Mail | *8:00 a m | [illegible] |
| Milwaukee Express | *9:45 a m | [illegible] |
| Milwaukee Passenger | *5:00 p m | [illegible] |
| Milwaukee Passenger (daily) | 11:00 p m | [illegible] |
| Green Bay Express | *10:00 a m | [illegible] |
| Green Bay Express | [illegible] | [illegible] |

† Sunday excepted. ‡ Saturday excepted. * Monday excepted.

**Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad.**

*Depot, corner of Harrison and Sherman-sts. Ticket office, 83 West Madison-st.*

| | Leave. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| Omaha and Leavenworth Ex. | *10:00 a m | [illegible] |
| Peru Accommodation | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Night Express | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Leavenworth Express | [illegible] | [illegible] |

**Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad.**

*Depot corner of Harrison and Sherman-sts. Ticket office, southwest corner of Madison and Canal-sts.*

| | Leave. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| Mail | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Special New York Express | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Atlantic Express (daily) | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Night Express | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| South Chicago Accommodat'n | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Elkhart Accommodation | [illegible] | [illegible] |

* Sundays excepted. † Saturdays ex. ‡ Mondays ex.

**Chicago, Danville & Vincennes Railroad.**

*Passenger Depot, at P., C. & St. L. depot, corner of Canal and Kinzie-sts. Out freight office, corner of Ann and Kinzie-sts. In freight office, at P., C. & St. L. depot, corner Halsted and Carroll-sts.*

| | Leave. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| Evansville & Terre Haute Ex. | 7:30 a m | [illegible] |
| Cincinnati, Indianapolis and Lafayette Ex., via St. Anne | 7:30 a m | [illegible] |
| Danville Accommodation | [illegible] | [illegible] |

**Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad.**

| | Leave. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| Day Express | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Pacific Express | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Fast Line | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Mail | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Valparaiso Accommodation | [illegible] | [illegible] |

† Sundays excepted. ‡ Mondays excepted. * Saturdays and Sundays excepted.

**Michigan Central and Great Western Railroads.**

*Depot, foot of Lake-st. and foot of Twenty-second-st. Ticket office, 75 Canal-st., corner of Madison.*

| | Leave. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| Mail (via main and air line) | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Day Express | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Jackson Accommodation (daily) | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Atlantic Express (daily) | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Night Express | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| FOR INDIANAPOLIS VIA PERU ROAD. | | |
| Mail | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Night Express | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| FOR GRAND RAPIDS AND PENTWATER. | | |
| Night Express | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| GRAND TRUNK CONNECTIONS. | | |
| Grand Trunk Day Express | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Grand Trunk Night Express | [illegible] | [illegible] |

† Saturday excepted. * Sunday excepted. ‡ Monday excepted. § Arrive Sundays at [illegible]. ‖ Daily excepted.

HENRY C. WENTWORTH,
General Passenger Agent.